The New-York Times.

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FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The New-York at this Port and the Hibernian at Portland.

American Affairs in the British Parliament.

A Call for the Correspondence Regarding Recognition.

An Inquiry Relative to the Charleston Affair.

Great Emancipation Demonstrations in England.

Continued Spread of the Polish Insurrection.

The French Emperor Disposed to Favor the Insurgents.

The steamship *New-York*, from Southampton on the 19th ult., arrived at this port last night.

Her advices are three days later than were received by the *Kedar*.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool at 11:30 A. M. of the 19th, *via* Londonderry evening of the 20th ult., arrived at Portland at 6:30 last evening.

Her advices are one day later than those by the *New-York*.

The *Arabia* arrived at Liverpool Feb. 15.

The *Edinburgh* arrived at Queenstown at 8 A. M. of the 19th.

The *Sarmatia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 19th.

Purser Brown reports that the *Norwegian* arrived at Londonderry at 1 P. M. of the 20th.

Spoke *Etna*, 27th, lat. 44° 50', long. 42° 22'; at the same time passed two icebergs, and several others next day.

Ship *Carrier Dove*, New-York, for Liverpool, is ashore near Valencia Island, with ten feet of water in hold.

The *Gibraltar*, (*Sunter*,) the London Times says arrived at Liverpool on Friday night, from Gibraltar, having evaded the Federal gunboat *Chippewa*. She has a regular British register, having been sold to a Liverpool merchant.

The address from the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce to the Captain and Lieutenant of the George Griswold, was presented on Monday, at St. George's Hall, at a crowded and enthusiastic meeting. The Mayor of Manchester took part in the proceedings.

The ratifications of a Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United States and the Republic of Liberia were exchanged on Tuesday, Feb. 27, in London, by Mr. ADAMS and Mr. RALSTON.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS ABROAD.

The Question of Recognition in Parliament.

Lord STRATHEDEN had given notice in the House of Lords that on the 23d of February he would move for copies of the dispatches or letters from Mr. MASON to the English Government relative to the claim of the Confederates to be acknowledged by Great Britain.

The Charleston Blockade.

Mr. G. BERNING, in the House of Commons on the 9th, asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether the Government were in possession of any official information on the subject of the reported defeat by the Confederates of the blockading squadron at the mouth of the Charleston River; and, if so, whether that information was of a character to raise the question of the legality of the future blockade of that port.

Lord PALMERSTON—Her Majesty's Government have no information with regard to that transaction more than has been conveyed by the telegrams which have been received and are known to everybody. Those telegrams simply state that the blockade was raised on the morning of one day and reimposed on the succeeding day. The same information states the raising of the blockade and its renewal. With regard to the application of the general law of nations to a transaction of that kind I would abstain from giving any opinion, because the application of that law depends so much upon the circumstances of the case, that till that which has really happened is well known, it would be improper for Her Majesty's Government to commit themselves to any binding opinion as to the effect of those transactions. [Hear, hear.]

THE QUESTION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

From the London Times.

Out of this short action a nice question of international law is likely to arise, and, indeed, is already warmly discussed in the journals of New-York. The Confederate authorities at Charleston assert that the blockade of the port has been legally raised. They state that their fleet attacked and "sank, dispersed, or drove off, and out of sight," the entire hostile and blockading squadron. Gen. BEAUREGARD, the commandant of Charleston, therefore formally declared the blockade of that city and harbor as "raised by the superior force of the Confederates" from and after the day of the engagement. He also placed a steamer at the disposal of the foreign Consuls that they might see for themselves how the blockading force had disappeared. The British Consul, it is said, went out to sea five miles beyond the usual anchoring ground of the Federal ships of war, and on sweeping the horizon with a glass could trace nothing of them. A Richmond paper is the only present authority for a statement that the different foreign Consuls, at a meeting held for the purpose of considering the state of affairs, have unanimously declared the blockade as "legally raised." A notification of the fact is reported to have been made officially by the Confederate Government to the Consular body, and it is understood, both at Charleston and Richmond, that after such notification "the blockade cannot be renewed by the Federals without 60 days' notice" to all neutral Powers. The official communications must have been exchanged with unusual rapidity, and the exact hour and minute at which they were made may become important; for "late in the evening" of the 31st, the day of the action, four vessels of the blockading force reappeared, and on the day following 20 more of the same squadron were again off Charleston bar. The blockade, therefore, if suspended for the few hours between 4 in the afternoon and "late at night," appears to have been reestablished, *de facto*, on the same day, and was certainly renewed completely on the day after by the twenty vessels that returned to their anchorage. As it may become a disputed point whether the blockade has been legally raised, so as to require a formal notice of renewal, the facts are of some interest to the commercial community. As no declaration is sufficient to constitute a blockade without an actual force on the spot to maintain it, so conversely a "declaration" is not enough to destroy it. A mere document is not valid either way. A blockade must be raised as well as constituted de facto. In this case they was her sent in forwarded. It does not appear that any neutral ship could have got into Charleston at any time of the day on the 31st of January; and on the 1st of February there were no less than twenty Federal vessels off the port. The action was damaging to the Federal claim of superiority on the ocean, and a daring attempt in the face of so large a force; but we doubt if the sixty days of warrestricted importation have been gained by it.

The *Shipping Gazette* points out that the account of the Charleston affair per *Arabia* are far too meagre to justify any Government in taking decided action. It thinks the absence of the blockading squadron must have been more extended than represented.

The rumors that France considers the Charleston blockade was raised, still lack confirmation.

The Anti-Slavery Demonstrations.

Meetings, lectures, &c., in favor of President LINCOLN's emancipation policy, were of daily occurrence in various parts of England, and an imposing demonstration was expected at the Amphitheatre at Liverpool, the day the *Hibernian* sailed. The resolutions and addresses to President LINCOLN, which are to be proposed, emphatically approve of his Anti-Slavery policy. A crowded meeting on the subject was held at St. James Hall, London, on the 16th. The speakers indulged in bitter invectives against the Lord Mayor and Mr. MASON, for the late affair at the Mansion House banquet, and a resolution condemning the Lord Mayor was unanimously carried.

A COMPLAINT FROM THE LONDON TIMES.

It is a matter of very serious import that the grand old cause of the Anti-Slave-trade and Anti-Slavery movement should be thought to have *degenerated into a mere cat-o-paw to Mr. Seward*, and that one of the most glorious bands of disinterested philanthropists which this or any other country has produced, should be thought to have sunk into a few dupes of President LINCOLN, *advocating a measure which is not freedom to the blacks, but is, as far as possible, massacre to the women and children of the whites*. We ask, therefore, publicly, whether there is the least truth in the suggestion that these people have ever received the authority of Lord BROUGHAM, or the Bishop of Oxford, or Sir F. BUXTON, or any other man of ancient connection with this question, to associate the name of BROUGHAM, WILBERFORCE, or BUXTON with their present doings. If they have, let us have the proofs; if they have not, it is only honest to the public to let it be known that these Northern political demonstrations *are but cuckoo eggs, fraudulently laid in the old nest, but utterly repudiated by the old birds*. In a case like this the *suppressio veri* is scarcely a step removed from the *suggestio falsi*. If they have any letters at all from these men, who are the natural guardians of the cause of the slave, those letters ought to be produced. Perhaps we can jog the memories of these worthies as to some of the protests they have conveniently suppressed. Was there no letter from Lord BROUGHAM upon the subject of the address to Mr. LINCOLN? Did not that venerable patriarch of the cause of negro liberty telegraph to beseech the persons who have now usurped the places of the real friends of liberty *not to dishonor the cause by carrying that document up to Mr. Adams?* Did he not even ask for a little space of delay in order that time might be given for further reflection; and was not the presentation still persisted in, and rather hurried, to avoid the possibility of a damaging public protest, with the signature of "HENRY BROUGHAM" attached to it? If these gentlemen, who take upon themselves to represent the old Anti-Slavery agitation, have such a letter as this, it would have been only honest in them to publish it; if they have not such a letter, we have been very much misinformed.

Perhaps the very small dogs who have taken possession of the old house dog, and are making such vain efforts to imitate the roar of the old occupants, will tell us also whether they have taken any means to obtain information as to whether the sons of WILBERFORCE and of BUXTON, who have all been brought up in the teaching of their fathers, now share the opinions of the present Emancipation Society as to the Proclamation of Mr. LINCOLN. Without pretending to say very exclusive information as to the opinions of the WILBERFORCES and BUXTONS, we are strongly inclined to believe that there is not one of them who would not repudiate the doings of these people as an indignity to the memory of their fathers. Perhaps they will tell us what the Bishop of Oxford may have said on the matter. When they have told the public the whole truth as to their relations with the old apostles of Anti-Slavery, we will then hold further controversy with them, but, at present, *we utterly refuse to recognize them as a respectable agitation*.

Rebel Finances.

It is stated that between £500,000 and £600,000 of a contemplated advance of £3,000,000 to the Confederate Government, has been negotiated at Paris and Frankfort by Messrs. ERLANGER & Co. The amount is to be secured by cotton at 5d. per pound, which is to be delivered on the cessation of the blockade.

The Bank of Mobile had remitted to London about £40,000 in specie to meet until July, 1864, the interest on the bonds of Alabama.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

The Insurrection Spreading Throughout All Parts of the Country.

The Paris *Patrie* represents the insurrection as spreading throughout all parts of Poland. The military commanders in the provinces of Lithuania and Volhyn, refused to send the reinforcements demanded from them, considering it impossible to diminish their forces.

The insurgents attacked Minchow on the 17th, and were repulsed with 200 killed and the same number wounded. Minchow was afterward set on fire. It was rumored that the insurgents under LANGIEWICZ had beaten the Russians and captured some cannon.

A telegram from Thorn, of Feb. 14, says:

"Gen. ANNENKOFF, Governor of the provinces of Podolia and Volhynia, has been empowered by the Emperor to order a state of siege in those provinces if circumstances require."

A dispatch from Lemberg, of Feb. 14, says:

"The Pope has sent instructions to the Bishops of Galicia to exert their influence over the people of that province, with a view to cause the authority of Austria as a Catholic Power to be respected. The pickets of the insurgents and of the Russian troops were last night in close proximity near Orcow. (Michow?) A battle is expected to take place hourly.

A telegram, of Feb. 15, says:

"The Russian forces have withdrawn from Przestanek. The battle near Orcow, which had been expected, has therefore not taken place. The insurgents have captured Jersogred. Thirty-nine out of 200 Cossacks, garrisoning this place, were killed. The remainder withdrew to Zamosc. The insurgents have also captured Hrubeszow, which had been evacuated by the Russians."

The Ostsee *Zeitung* says:

"The insurgents have captured a courier bearing dispatches from Baron TRESCKOWSKY to Baron BUDBERG, Russian Ambassador at Paris, and M. F. D'OUBRIL, Russian Ambassador at Berlin, relative to the attitude of Prussia and Austria in reference to the insurrection, and urging the latter Power of encouraging the movement. The insurgents also captured letters addressed by the Grand Duke CONSTANTIN to a foreign Princess and the Count D'ARGENSON, expressing his surprise at the outbreak of the insurrection, but at the same time stating his resolution not to abandon the course he had hitherto followed."

A dispatch from Berlin of Feb. 14 says:

"The Convention between Prussia and Russia in reference to the Polish insurrection, was signed on the 8th of February."

In the sitting of the Berlin Chamber on Feb. 16, Herr VON BISMARK SCHONHAUSEN, in reply to a question put to him collectively by the Polish members, said:

"The aim of the Polish movement is the reestablishment of Poland, as far as possible, to the former extent of the kingdom. Even setting aside the possible result of this struggle, the insurrection affects the political interest of Prussia, as, according to official information, it aims at preparing a similar movement in Prussian territory at an opportune moment. The Government trusts to the fidelity of the majority of the Polish subjects of the Crown, but is obliged to protect them against the compulsion and seduction which have been exercised in Russian Poland toward the citizens and peasantry by emigrants, the gentry, and a section of the clergy. The Government was determined to take energetic measures to insure the public safety wherever it was endangered."

The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says:

"The intervention of Prussia in Polish affairs has commenced by the assistance rendered to the fugitive Russian troops. An actual invasion of Polish territory was not intended by Prussia. Such a proceeding would require a Convention between Prussia and Russia, which at present is not heard of. The same paper says that Lord RUSSELL has certainly expressed himself in terms which are neither for nor against such an intervention. The *Deutsch Allgemeine* an ordinance of the Governor of Warsaw, addressed to the military commanders, on the maintenance of military discipline. Common offenses are to be tried by Court-martial. Another ordinance forbids the inhabitants to keep arms or revolutionary writings. Any house from which the military may have been fired upon is to be pulled down."

A telegram from Breslau of February 18, says:

"A circular of the Chief of Police, issued to-day, requests the Editors of newspapers not to publish any statement in reference to military measures, except the transport of troops."

A French courier had arrived in Paris from Russia. He was stopped on the way by the insurgents in Lithuania, and was subjected to a regular examination. His dispatches were given back to him without being opened. He was conducted to the camp of the insurgents in order that he might see them, and report from personal observation. He was dismissed with this injunction: "You have seen us, and now you may tell your Government that we are not Socialists nor Communists, but that we are fighting simply for independence and for our nationality."

The French Emperor and the Insurrection.

Paris Correspondence of the London Times.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 18—7 A. M.

There is an impression abroad that the Emperor views the Polish insurrection with some favor, and that he may, in conjunction with England, even remonstrate with Russia on her treatment of that unfortunate country. The grounds for that opinion are certainly slight, though perhaps not without significance. For instance, it is remarked that the students who were arrested a few days back for going to Prince CZARTORYSKY's house and shouting for Poland were set at liberty soon after, without fine, imprisonment or prosecution. Prince NAPOLEON, too, had had an interview with the Emperor, supposed to be about Poland, which is certainly noticed, his Imperial Highness is said to have been much pleased, and to be in good humor ever since. This, I believe, is all; but I am not sure whether the Poles themselves found any great expectations of intervention on it.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Britain.

In the House of Lords on Monday, Feb. 16, Lord DERBY commented on the want of business before the House, and asked whether the Government would give a list of the important measures dimly shadowed forth in the Royal speech. He condemned in very strong terms the conduct of Mr. CAMPBELL in the Brazils, and inquired whether it met with the approbation of the Government.

Lord CLARENDON stated that the papers relating to the *Prazils* would be shortly laid before Parliament.

The proceedings of Parliament on the 17th and 18th were unimportant.

A Naples telegram of the 18th announces that the war steamer *St. George* had left that place for Malta with Prince ALFRED on board, suffering from fever.

Extensive preparations for welcoming Princess ALEXANDRA indicate that the event will be one of the most magnificent and magnificent ever given in England.

The *Court Journal* says:

"We understand that the Danish royal family and other illustrious foreign visitors, who will be present at the marriage of the Prince of Wales, will not remain visitors at Windsor Castle for any length of time, but will take the earliest opportunity of commencing an inspection of the wonders of London. Arrangements will be made for their accommodation at the Palace Hotel."

France.

The London Times Paris correspondent makes the following statement:

"The Emperor of Russia is coming to Paris in the Spring; such, at least, is the present intention, as well as that of his Imperial friend. The object of the projected visit is to said to be *to come to an understanding as to affairs in Belgium affairs after the demise of King Leopold*."

The cash in hand at the Bank of France, which last month had fallen so low as 206,000,000f., has since increased to 220,000,000f. It is stated that at one period during the last month the bullion had fallen to 200,000,000f.

The wholesale dealers have received large orders for articles of Paris perfumery and millinery by the last mails from America.

The great iron works in the neighborhood of Paris are still actively engaged in providing to satisfy the demand for material which will be required for the numerous branch lines of railway in progress. Of these, 400 miles are to be opened to the public in the course of the present year.

The price of wheat advanced in the Paris market. Flour rose from 1f. 50c. to 2f. the sack.

The frost has come just in time to check early vegetation.

The Bourse was flat. Rentes 70f. 5c.

Prussia.

In the Chamber of Deputies, the question was asked the Minister whether Prussia had concluded a convention with Russia, to assist in suppressing the Polish insurrection. Baron SCHWERINZER simply declined to answer the question. He asserted, however, that the Government did not follow the Russian, but Prussian, policy. The Liberals brought forward a resolution that Prussia should remain neutral, either party, and that neither should enter Prussian territory without being disarmed.

Italy.

A dispatch from Genoa, of Feb. 15, says: "A meeting in favor of Poland took place here to-day but it was numerously attended. The meeting was dispersed by the police without any disturbance."

A telegram from Naples, of Feb. 14, says: "Last evening about 100 persons raised shouts of 'Poland forever,' but at the first summons of the police the assembly peacably dispersed."

Portugal.

Advices from Lisbon state that the *Warrior*, *Black Prince*, *Defiance*, *Resistance* and *Revenge* were under orders to sail for England.

Trade at Lisbon and Vigo is exceedingly dull.

India and China.

A telegram from Calcutta, of Jan. 30, says:

"Gray Shirtings and Mule Twist active. Copper unchanged. Exchange on London, 2s. 3d. Freights to London, 102s. 6d."

A telegram from Shanghai, *vid* Suez, of Jan. 16, says:

"The city is quiet. BURGEVINE has been dismissed from his command. The Russian fleet will remain at Manila. It is expected that the French troops will be withdrawn. It is reported that the siege of Nanking has been abandoned. No further parliament of the rebellion at Soigan have been received.

Shanghai Exchange on London, 4s. 1½d. SILK, 10 taels higher; export to date, 50,600 bales. Canton Exchange on London, 4s. 2½d. Gray Shirtings unchanged. Total export of Tea to Jan. 15, 85,125,000 pounds.

The Brazils.

A telegram from Rio Janeiro, of Jan. 29, says:

Exchange on London 27½ to ¾; on Paris 240 to 245. Coffee, good first, 7,000 to 7,200 rels. Stock 90,000 bags.

At Bahia, exchange on London 27½ to 28. Sugar, White, 2,000 to 2,300. Cotton 14,000 rels.

At Pernambuco, exchange on London 27½ to 27¾. Sugar, seconds, 2,200 to 2,300 rels.

LATEST NEWS VIA LONDONDERRY.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 20—Noon.

POLAND.

Three young Polish students, pursuing their studies in the French Military School of St. Cyr, have been delivered to the Russians by Prussia.

It has been remarked, that a change has suddenly come over the Paris official and semi-official Press, on the question of Poland.

There was a report in Paris, yesterday, that a French diplomatic note was addressed to Prussia, on the subject of Prussian interference in Poland.

REBEL FINANCES.

Advices from Paris mention that the contract for the Confederate loan has been received for £3,000,000 in bonds at 7 per cent, exchangeable against cotton at option.

The *Times* "City Article," says, as the Government possesses all the means of transport from the interior to the ports, the cotton they hypothecated will be free available for shipment to Europe. The price at which bonds are to be issued has not transpired.

REGENT BEATRIX.

The deaths of Marquis CHAMPAGNAC and Lord RAEN are announced.

THE EMANCIPATION MOVEMENT.

The Secretary of the Emancipation Society says no letter or telegram was received from Lord BROUGHAM, implying their not to present their address to Mr. ADAMS.

The meeting at Liverpool in favor of emancipation was very enthusiastic.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

By the New-York.

LONDON, Monday Evening, Feb. 16.

Consols quiet at Saturday's prices.

Consols are quoted 93¼@¾ for money, and 93¾@94 for the account.

According to China telegrams, Exchange at Hong Kong shows a movement in favor of England of 1⅛ cent, and ⅛ cent at Shanghai.

Illinois Central, ordinary and paid-up Shares, receded 1½ and 1 respectively; Erie, paid-up and Preference Shares, further declined 1½ and 1, and New-York Central Shares a further 1½.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening, Feb. 17.

The English funds remain without animation. Consols are quoted 93⅞@⅝ for money, and 93⅞@94 for March 5.

The demand for discount at the Bank is slight. French Rentes declined a quarter and are quoted 70f. 20c.

LONDON COLONIAL MARKET—FEB. 17.

SUGAR steady. COFFEE unaltered. RICE firm. TALLOW firm.

Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad (second mortgage) advanced 1 and 1½ respectively.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—FEB. 16 AND 17.

The market is very dull, and sales for the two days do not exceed 5,000 bales—3,500 on speculation and export. Prices declining.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET—FEB. 17.

WHEAT met with a limited retail demand, at barely the prices of this day week. FLOUR neglected, but unchanged. INDIAN CORN—Mixed American 32s.@ 32s. 3d.; Prime Egyptian Sealy offered at 32s. @32s. 6d.

LONDON CORN MARKET—MONDAY, FEB. 16.

The rates of Monday last were with difficulty obtained.

By the Hibernian.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Funds without variation. The demand for discount at the bank was wholly unimportant, and, as gold continued to flow to the bank, the expectations of reduction in the rate of discount were increasing.

BAYNE & SWAYNE'S Mid-week Circular says:

"In American Securities considerable transactions have occurred during the week, many parties having appeared as owners, under the impression that the strife will end ere long. Erie and Illinois rallied far under the reported improvements from New-York, but recovered ⅛, and closed firmly.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 20.

COTTON—Sales of the week 18,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators, and 5,000 to exporters. The market is very dull, with a decline of 1d. on American, and ⅛d.@⅛d. on Surats. The sales to-day (Friday) were 2,000 bales, the market closing firmer and quiet at unchanged prices. Quotations are:

Fair Orleans	25¼d.	Middling Orleans	21¼d.
Fair Mobile	24¼d.	Middling Mobile	20¼d.
Fair Uplands	23¼d.	Middling Uplands	20¼d.

Stock in port, 414,000 bales, including 62,000 bales of American.

BREADSTUFFS—The market has a downward tendency.

PROVISIONS—The market is inactive.

LONDON, Friday.

Consols closed at 93⅞ for money. Increase in bullion in Bank of England, £318,000.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 4 ⅞ cent.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The latest sales were: Erie Railway, 44¼; Illinois Central Railroad, 41 discount.

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

The Steamer Nashville Destroyed by Our Iron-clads.

NO NEWS FROM VICKSBURGH.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

Richmond papers of the 2d inst. make no mention of affairs at Vicksburgh.

Charleston dates to the 1st are received. The steamers *Roy* and *Douglas* ran the blockade, with Nassau dates of the 26th ult.

A dispatch from Savannah, of the 1st, stated that the steamer *Nashville* ran aground before Fort McAllister and was destroyed by our iron-clads. The fort is not taken.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Formidable Expedition Dispatched by the Mexicans to Meet the French Invaders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 3.

Business is dull. Legal tenders, 56@60. Considerable amounts were remitted by yesterday's steamer, partially for accounting light shipments of gold.

The *Mazatlan Commercial*, of Jan. 29th says: "Saturday and Sunday 2,200 troops embarked hence for the Southern part of the Republic. They are designed to operate against the French invaders. JAMARIS is naval commandant. Gen. VEGA has chief command of the troops. Col. NEGRETE is second in command. The vessels comprising the expedition are the Danish ship *Mazatlan*, American ships *Alert* and *Corib*, Mexican schooners *Energia* and *Conde Gadowre*. The Mexican steamer *Esmeralda* soon follows with more troops. The precise destination of the expedition is withheld from the public, but the troops embarked in a glorious cause and will doubtless render a good account of themselves."

Capture of the Golden Rule by the Pirate Alabama.

STATEMENT OF CAPT. WHITEBERRY.

Capt. P. H. WHITEBERRY, of the bark *Golden Rule*, which was captured and burnt by the rebel pirate *Alabama* off Hayti, arrived here yesterday in the brig *Ocean Belle*, Capt. PARMENTER, from St. Domingo. The *Golden Rule* belonged to the Panama Railroad Company, and left here for Panama with an assorted cargo, on the 17th of January. On the 28th, when about 40 miles south-southwest from Cape Tiburon, Capt. WHITEBERRY discovered, at about 12 M., a steamer, which afterward proved to be the *Alabama*. She had the American ensign floating from her mizzen-gaff, and immediately steered toward the bark. When within half a mile she fired a blank shot, hauled down the American ensign and raised the rebel colors. She then sent a boat to the *Golden Rule*, with an order for Capt. WHITEBERRY to go on board the *Alabama*. The Captain complied with the order, and on reaching the pirate was invited into the cabin by Capt. SEMMES, where he was questioned about his vessel—her destination, cargo, &c. SEMMES informed the Captain that he would be obliged to burn the bark, and gave permission to the crew to take each a bag of clothing with him on leaving the bark. The crew were all brought on board the *Alabama* and put in irons. Capt. WHITEBERRY, however, was allowed the liberty of the vessel. Before burning the *Golden Rule*, which was done at 5 P. M. the same day, the pirate took from her twelve or fifteen bottles of provisions, such as the *Alabama* stood in need of at the time. Capt. WHITEBERRY and his crew were landed in the city of San Domingo on the evening of the 30th of January. He gives the same account of his good treatment by the pirates, while on board their craft, as has often been given by other captives. With regard to the *Alabama*, Capt. WHITEBERRY does not think she is capable of that extraordinary speed for which she has got credit. The Captain desires to return his thanks to Capt. PARMENTER of the *Ocean Belle*, for kindness extended to him in his misfortune.

IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Adjournment of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

THE CLOSING SCENES.

A Unanimous Vote of Thanks to Speaker Grow.

Loss of the Colorado and Nevada Bills.

THE EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

A Large Amount of Executive Business on Hand.

RECENT SENSATION REPORTS.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

THE CLOSING SCENES IN CONGRESS.

The closing scenes in Congress to-day were respectable, and not uninteresting. Proper decorum was generally observed, and the immense audience audience in the galleries manifested a decorous interest in the proceedings.

THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

The Appropriations made by the Thirty-seventh Congress are as follows:

Extra Session, July, 1861, about $344,000,000.

Long Session, ending 17th July, 1862, $912,000,000.

Short Session, ending March 4, 1863, $1,140,000,000.

Receipts from duties on imports, Internal Revenue, direct taxes, sale of public lands, &c., and estimates from March 4, 1861, to July 1, 1864, $320,000,000—which, deducted from the above sum, will leave the amount of indebtedness up to July 1, 1864, including the $75,000,000 debt left by the last Administration, $2,027,000,000.

THE NOMINATIONS.

All the nominations, military and naval, before the Senate, and also those before the Military Committee, several hundred in all, will have to be returned to the Senate in Executive Session by the President. The session, it is believed, will last several days, owing to the large amount of Executive business. The time to-morrow will be taken up principally in organizing the Standing Committees for the Thirty-eighth Congress.

THE PAPER DUTY.

The reduction of tax on paper to 2½ per cent *only* applies to paper used by newspapers. The finer quality of paper used by book publishers, is not included, and this fact has caused considerable astonishment among that large class of paper consumers. They allege that it was principally through their exertions that the tax was reduced at all. Congress, however, "didn't see it."

SENSATIONS.

Profound astonishment is created here by the sensational paragraphs in some of the New-York journals of to-day. The Government is indebted to dispatches of a Memphis paper for news of the evacuation of Vicksburgh by the rebels, and to a rural sheet in Massachusetts for the details from Georgia, showing how a single regiment captured a mile and a half of rifle-pits and fortifications. The fact is, that the wonderful stories of to-day are of the genus romance. There is some reason to believe that we have met with a naval success near Savannah, but not sufficient to give hopes of possessing that city without a serious struggle. As to Vicksburgh, the Government denies having had news of an attack even, and will be only too happy to announce a victory when it shall be gained.

GEN. MCCLELLAN.

Gen. MCCLELLAN is understood to have returned home. His testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, when made public, will reveal some singular facts.

THE INDEMNITY BILL.

The Indemnity bill was only permitted to pass the Senate at half-past five Tuesday morning, after a whole night's filibustering, which they had threatened to prolong till the time for adjournment arrived.

BAYARD had been making a speech. He gave way for a motion to adjourn from POWELL. When this was voted down, neither he nor POWELL thought to resume the floor. The Clerk, of course, announced the question, and there being no one seeking the floor, put it to the Senate. It was at once passed, and the Senate, on TRUMBULL's motion, had already taken up another bill before POWELL and BAYARD discovered what had been done. At noon when the journal was read, they were greatly perturbed, and begged permission to reconsider their votes, but this was denied them, as the bill, having been signed and sent to the President, had already passed beyond the control of Congress.

MEDIATION IN THE HOUSE.

The joint resolution against foreign intervention passed the House by a vote of Yeas, 102; Nays, 32. Those voting in the negative were, Messrs. Allen of Ohio, Ancona, Calvert, Crittenden, Dunlap, Grider, Johnson, Kerrigan, Knapp, Lazear, Mallory, Wing, Noble, Norton, Nugent, Pendleton, Perry, Price, Robinson, Shiel, Stiles, Vallandigham, Voorhees, Wadsworth, Ward, White of Ohio, Wickliffe and Yeaman. But one of the Kentucky Representatives voted in the affirmative—Mr. CASEY; seven voted against them; and two failed to vote at all.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

The bill providing for the establishment of a submarine telegraph to New-Orleans, touching at all intermediate points on the coast in our possession, elicited considerable discussion in the Senate to-day. Senator FESSENDEN reiterated that, were such a wire now in operation, Admiral FARRAGUT would be informed of the capture from us of the Indianola, and thus be prepared for an attack. Senator DOOLITTLE had a bit of news to the effect that the Emperor NAPOLEON was going to construct a submarine telegraph from France to his Mexican possessions. An amendment, substituting "Secretaries of Navy and Treasury" for "Secretary of War," as managers of the laying of the telegraph, was carried by a large vote. The bill was finally laid over by a large vote. It provided for the expenditure of $2,500,000 for the construction of the line.

BERATING A REQUEST.

Capt. LEVY's will, bequeathing to Government an estate in Monticello, Va., came up before the Senate on Tuesday, and after some debate was laid on the table. Senator DOOLITTLE and others did not wish to accept the gift until the matter had been thoroughly investigated, for fear they might draw an elephant. The will provides that Government shall establish an agricultural school on the estate, for the benefit of dependent young men.

THE JURISDICTION BEFORE IN THE DISTRICT.

The bill reorganizing the Courts of the District of Columbia, which has now become a law, provides for the establishment of a Supreme Court for the District of Columbia, to consist of four Judices, who shall have general jurisdiction in law and equity, and exercise the same jurisdiction as is now possessed and exercised by the Judges of the Circuit Court. Any final judgment, order or decree of the Court may be reexamined, and reversed or affirmed by the Supreme Courts of the United States. The bill further provides that all writs and proceedings pending in the Courts that are abolished shall be transferred to the Courts to be established by the bill. The salary of the Justices is fixed at $3,000 per annum. The Orphans' Court is only Court excepted in the bill. The bill also authorizes the President to appoint a "suitable person, learned in the law, to revise and codify the laws of the District," to receive $10 per day for his services while so employed, and shall render a final report of his revision and codification to Congress by the 1st of January next.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD GAUGE.

The bill has passed, over-riding the President's decision of the Pacific Railroad gauge, and fixing it at 4 feet 8½ inches. The President's compromise at 5 feet made a gauge almost unknown to the railroads of the North. It is the California gauge.

THE SIGNAL CORPS.

The Signal Corps has at last been recognized by legislative enactment as a separate and distinct corps of the army, like the Engineers or the Ordnance corps. Its ranks will be mainly opened to volunteers.

AN ASSISTANT TREASURER.

An Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at an annual salary of $3,500, is authorized by a bill which has passed both Houses.

THE TREASONABLE MATTER IN THE MAILS.

The report of the House Judiciary Committee sustains the action of the Postmaster-General in excluding from the mails certain treasonable newspapers, and other printed matter of like character.

MATTERS AT CHARLESTON.

Official advices from the Department of the South, represent the preparations for the attack upon Charleston as being nearly complete, and upon a very extensive scale. Some unexpected delays have occurred, but it is thought that the enterprise cannot be much longer retarded. The rebels, too, are working with equal assiduity in anticipation of the assault; and so much notice has been given them of it that the conflict will be one of the most terrible of the war.

DESERTERS TAKEN BACK.

Thirty deserters and drafted men who failed to appear, were brought here, on Tuesday, from Pennsylvania. Also one hundred and eight deserters from Fort Columbus, and nine from Detroit, Mich. They are confined in the Forest Hill Prison, Georgetown.

SUTLERS ARRESTED.

JAMES M. DAVIS and C. M. CUSHAN, Sutlers of the *Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment*, have been arrested for attempting to smuggle contraband goods to the Army of the Potomac.

THE BREVET PROMOTIONS.

The brevet promotions in the Regular ARMY, brevet understood to be the work of Gen. HALLECK, have caused great dissatisfaction in both the Regular and Volunteer service.

RECOGNIZED.

The President has recognized Don MARIANO ALVAREZ, as Consul of Spain, to reside at New-York, and Don JUAN DE ALMIRANA MARIN as Vice-Consul, to reside at New-Orleans.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS,

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS ALL PASSED.

All the general appropriation bills were passed and signed by the President. These, together with other appropriations, amount to about one thousand millions of dollars.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, as originally introduced by the Committee on Ways and Means, appropriated only $1,200,000, but before it passed through both Houses the aggregate sum was enlarged to twenty millions.

FAILURE OF THE NEVADA AND COLORADO BILLS.

The Senate bills to admit Colorado and Nevada into the Union as States failed in the House, the latter refusing to suspend the rules for their consideration—a vote of two-thirds being requisite to do so.

A BRANCH MINT IN NEVADA.

The bill to establish a branch mint in Nevada has become a law.

FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.

The bill to punish frauds on the revenue and for other purposes, as enacted into a law, omits the fees to the Solicitor of the Treasury, and confers the commissions arising from seizures under the revenue laws, excluding prize cases, to the District-Attorney.

ASSISTANT COLLECTOR FOR NEW-YORK.

The bill creating the office of Assistant Collector for the Port of New-York has also become a law.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad act failed for want of time.

THE PRESIDENT AT THE CAPITOL.

The President was at the Capitol late last night transacting business, and was also there, in what is called the President's room, this morning in company with several members of the Cabinet, where many of the bills which were enrolled during the closing hours of the session were signed by him.

THANKS TO SPEAKER GROW.

A unanimous vote of thanks to Speaker GROW is one among the very rare instances of that kind in the history of the House of Representatives.

PRESENTATION TO A DOOR-KEEPER.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled in the Hall of Representatives, to-night, to witness the presentation of a service of silver plate to Capt. IRA GOODNOW, Door-keeper of the House, by the employes in his department, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the uniform kindness and courtesy which has marked both his official and social intercourse with them during the Thirty-seventh Congress. The presentation speech was made by Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, and responded to in behalf of the recipient by Hon. E. E. FERRY. Capt. GOODNOW entertained in the company his hospitalities, several of the committee rooms having been tastefully prepared for that purpose.

FRAUDS IN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

The report made by Representative FARNSWORTH, from the Committee on Government Contracts, relates to Federal officials in New-York, and alleged frauds in the Custom-house of that City, in connection with the offices of the United States Attorney, Marshal, Surveyor, Naval Officer, Navy Agent, and Clerks of the Courts. More or less abuses are brought to light and no remedy suggested. The report is signed by Messrs. WASHBURNE, Farnsworth, Senate of New-Jersey, DAWES and HOLMAN. The minority report of Mr. VAN WYCK, signed only by himself, was, after conveyed to

Continued on Eighth Page.

IMPORTANT FROM LOUISIANA.

Organization of the Free Labor Movement.

A Meeting of Planters---Resolutions---Aid Promised by Gen. Banks, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1863.

On the evening of the 19th inst. the long expected meeting of the planters came off. It was held in the gentlemen's parlor of the St. Charles Hotel, and was attended by some sixty persons, most of whom, in times gone by, were properly reckoned among the most influential people of this section of the country.

It was a notable fact, that in these proceedings, as it regards the best plan to secure the assistance of the Government, there was no harmony among the planters themselves, for every proposition was warmly discussed, and if any one was carried, it was by meagre majorities, or by general consent to accept special propositions enthusiastically advocated by particular speakers. The first proposition, the loyalty of the planters, was not considered, and a motion that none others should take a part in the meeting would probably have dispersed it at once. The main idea was to keep things together as well as possible until the return of the old state of things would restore them to power, and relieve them of the interference of the Federal Government. They all confessed that without the aid of the bayonets of the United States soldiers, they could not make the negroes work; and yet they all seemed unwilling to offer the inducement of fair wages, to take the place of military power. The pecuniary compensation held out to the negroes to go to work is so low that it is a pittance indeed, and less than they can earn at the least remunerative business. But if they don't like the terms, they must work for nothing. I regret that there was any official interference with the planters. No impediments should be thrown in their way, but they should have been left to solve, in accordance with their own experience, the difficulties with which the rebellion has surrounded them. If they cannot agree upon some practical course of conduct, no outside influence can aid them. If the late slaveholders of this State cannot induce the negroes to work, I believe that Northern and Southern capitalists will come in and accomplish this desirable thing for them; nay, instances have already occurred, and plantations are being worked cheaply and successfully by free blacks. This question of labor left untrammeled would settle itself. The negro must work to live—the planter must have his labor to thrive—let them, then, make their mutual arrangements to serve each other. Nature and common sense dictate this course. Any other programme is artificial, and will be more or less a failure. Compulsory labor, under martial law even, will prove abortive. Said a negro the other day, who was urged to work by a soldier: "Sir, I am as free by the laws of the United States as Gen. BANKS himself, and there are not bayonets enough to make me work for nothing, as I used to do." How long will it take for our generals, our statesmen, the Southern planter, the world, the flesh, and the devil, to learn that the first gun fired upon Fort Sumter ended Slavery in the United States. Its only protection—the power of the National Government—ceased from that moment to be exerted in its favor, and the sooner everybody accepts the proposition and acts accordingly, the sooner will this rebellion be ended.

To fully comprehend the purpose of the meeting of the planters, it is necessary to read the following order, which was issued as explanatory of the details given by the "Sequestration Committee," regarding the way negroes should be employed and paid while working on the plantations, which details you have already published:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 16, 1863.

The accompanying order and circulars, relating to the immediate employment of negroes, will explain a system of labor that has been suggested and adopted for the present year. The Provost-Marshals are authorized and directed to receive and record the assent of planters or other persons thereto, and when such written consent is given, officers and soldiers, and especially the chaplains of the army, and all other persons acting under the authority of the United States, are requested to assist, as far as practicable, without violence, in inducing the return of negroes and their families to the plantations where they have been accustomed to labor.

Without regular employment, many thousands of negroes must perish during the year. More than 30,000 were applied to the support of dependent and destitute persons in the month of January. The support of many thousands of unemployed negroes will increase the burden to such an extent as to make it impracticable to continue the charity. The immediate cultivation of corn, sugar, cotton and other products is imperatively demanded upon every consideration of public interest, and for this no other labor is now available. On the plantations, they will have secured to them by the officers of the Government sufficient and wholesome food, clothing, kind treatment, and a share of the crop they produce.

The compensation may seem small, but in view of the pecuniary advances that must be made, and the risks that attend industry in a period of war, it is not inadequate. Those who are not thus engaged will be employed on the public works or in the Quartermaster's department, without pay, except their food and clothing, medical attendance, and such instruction and care as may be furnished to them and their women and children. In view of all the facts, and after most anxious consideration, the Commanding General believes it to be the best system of labor that can now be adopted, and, assuming the entire responsibility of the act, he calls upon the Commanding Generals and all officers of the Government to assist in its immediate execution.

N. P. BANKS, Major-General Commanding.

Upon the organization of the meeting, Mr. E. MALHOIT, of the Parish of Terrebonne, was elected President, and Mr. J. M. FRISON, of the same parish, and Mr. H. B. FOLEY, of Assumption, acted as Secretaries. Upon the meeting being called to order, Mr. PUGH, of Assumption, read the following resolution:

Be it resolved, That a committee, to consist of one member from each parish represented in this meeting, be required to call on Major-Gen. BANKS, and ascertain definitely from him if the signing of the contract in accordance with order No. —by the planter will secure the return of negroes bound by said contract to the plantations to which they are *bound as laborers*, and by whose agency their return is to be effected.

A discussion followed, the speakers expressed the opinion that it would be necessary for the military authorities to guarantee that the negroes should be kept at work on the plantations, in order to justify the large outlay which would become necessary in proceeding with the cultivation of the soil.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait on Gen. BANKS:

E. E. Malhoit, Assumption; M. Olivier, St. Bernard; Charles Le Breton, Jefferson; Andrew Robertson, Plaquemines; Henry McCall, Ascension; Dr. F. C. Ewing, Lafourche; A. McCollum, Terrebonne; A. Lanfear, St. Charles; Emile Legendre, St. James.

Now, it must strike, it seems to me, the most superficial observer, that here the planters admit that they must have outside a military power to compel the negroes to return to their masters, and then compel them to work; what the military authorities have to do with this I cannot understand, but the planters having commenced instructing and demanding, they soon measurably went farther, and very deliberately go to work and demand that the men who have *enlisted in the United States service* shall take off their uniforms and return to compulsory labor, which extraordinary idea was crystallized thus:

The following resolutions, also offered by Mr. PUGH, were adopted, and the above Committee was charged with the duty of carrying them into effect:

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Parish be appointed to make arrangements for the return of such slaves as have been enlisted, and are now desirous to return to their homes.

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each Parish represented in this meeting, be appointed to wait on the authorities, and respectfully request that the office of Provost-Judge and that of Provost-Marshal be given to the same person in the country parishes.

Having got Gen. BANKS fairly before the meeting, first to get his authority to force the negroes to work, secondly, to ask him to make bondsmen of United States soldiers, they very naturally proceed to tell him that the spirit of his agreement has not been respected, and they modestly request that the Commanding General will remove certain officers who have refused to lend themselves to do what their duty as soldiers will not permit them to perform, without violating the laws of Congress and their oath, as will be seen by the following:

A gentleman made complaints that certain officers had enlisted slaves as soldiers, and refused to give any information in regard to the matter, or even to tell his name, and that the negroes had been furnished with military passes to enable them to join a regiment. The following resolution in reference to the subject was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed to wait upon Gen. BANKS, be instructed to represent that the spirit of the agreement of the 5th inst. has not been respected; that on Feb. 18th present, two officers of the United States came down on the Opelousas Railroad in charge of five or six negroes, recruits of the Fourth Regiment of Native Guards, and to request of Gen. BANKS the removal of said officers—Lieuts. CRESSMAN and GRANT, of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment.

After the resolution requesting the removal of certain military officers, Mr. PUY offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of one from each parish represented at this meeting, be appointed to inquire if Police juries have been appointed in all the parishes; and if not, to have such appointment made at once. That the Police jury of each parish be requested to have patrols organized and paid, if necessary, and to make a weekly report of all strange slaves in their parish, the place where from and name of owner. That the report be forwarded to the President of the Police jury of the parish in which the slave belongs.

The following Committee was appointed: Thomas Gibson, Chairman, Terrebonne; Henry McCall, Ascension; Valcour Labarre, Jefferson; Emile Legendre, St. James; Dr. F. H. Knapp, St. Bernard; J. B. Lesseps, Plaquemines; J. B. Lepretre, Orleans, right bank; J. S. Perkins, Lafourche; —— Labarre, St. Charles; W. W. Pugh, Assumption.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five from the planters of Assumption, Lafourche, Terrebonne and St. James be appointed to make arrangements with the Chief Quartermaster for the return of a large number of mules taken from the above parishes, and now used on plantations above and below the city.

Col. W. J. WYNN, Assumption; DAVID B. PUGH, Lafourche; A. VERRETT, Terrebonne; SOSTHENES ROMAN, St. James; JOS. G. KITTREDGE, Assumption.

Resolved, That a committee of one from each parish be appointed to make suitable arrangements, if possible, with the Quartermaster-General for the abandoned plantations.

The following gentlemen were appointed on the committee: BRADISH JOHNSON, Chairman, St. Bernard; Col. SPARKS, Jefferson; A. F. PUY, Assumption; A. LAFOURCHE, Lafourche; H. FRELSON, St. Charles; HENRY MCCALL, Ascension; W. J. MINOR, Terrebonne; MR. LAPICE, St. James.

Having got the negroes and the mules theoretically back again to the plantations, then followed, as a matter of course, a desire to have the old laws, peculiar to the State Government before the rebellion, back; and Dr. KNAPP, to facilitate this, offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, In the City of New-Orleans, and in most of the parishes in this Department, the civilian police, by published orders from this headquarters are deterred from arresting black vagrants, as required by the laws of the State; and while we duly appreciate the kind intentions of the General Commanding of this Department, to prevent distress among the negroes, and to prevent general famine for want of laborers to till the soil, we would respectfully represent that the agreement, as proposed by the Sequestration Committee, under date of Feb. 5, cannot be carried out, unless, in addition to other protection, we have returned to us the peculiar protection given by our State laws; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That while we thank the Commanding General for his humane intentions toward both the white and black race, that we deem it a matter of the greatest importance, that we be enabled to have the immediate and direct protection that can only at present be afforded by restoring to us our rights, not only as citizens of the United States, but as citizens of the State of Louisiana. In other words, we respectfully ask Gen. BANKS to restore to us our civil authority, and that officers of the State duly elected or appointed, as the case may require, may exercise in the City of New-Orleans, and in the country parishes, all the laws of Louisiana where they do not openly conflict with the legal enactments of the United States or the General Commanding. All of which is respectfully submitted.

An animated discussion now rose and very considerable opposition to the resolution was displayed, and the vote to lay the whole matter on the table was apparently carried. Dr. KNAPP said, however, that the subject was of such importance that he must demand the yeas and nays; and while arrangements were making to take the vote, it was agreed to postpone the consideration of the resolution.

A resolution was offered that, in order, if possible, to secure a sufficient number of laborers, planters might be permitted to employ negroes out of service, other than those belonging to their own plantations.

Strange as it may appear to superficial observers, this seemingly most natural proposition was met with a storm of opposition. The cries, loud and strong, of No! No! Never! and Shame! Shame! predominated, and the gentleman who moved the resolution, somewhat surprised, hastily withdrew it. And why this opposition? Why not hire any negroes that did not belong previously to the plantation? Simply because it would be an innovation or admission of really and practically *hiring* labor, a thing the opposition to the resolution was not willing yet to do.

Capt. MASON then offered a resolution to the effect that plantations, whose owners are absent, could not be properly managed by persons unacquainted with the institutions of the South, and that such plantations ought to be placed in charge of experienced overseers. It was stated that arrangements were in progress to meet this demand, when the meeting took a recess of a half-hour and reassembled to act on the resolution that the Committee appointed to wait upon Gen. BANKS be instructed to request him to meet the planters at an adjourned meeting, to be held this evening.

The President of the meeting stated that he had seen Gen. BANKS, and that he had expressed a desire to meet the planters. The meeting then adjourned.

On the following evening the planters met to hear the reports of the various Committees. Upon the meeting being called to order, Mr. THOMAS GIBSON said that the Committee appointed to inquire if Police Juries have been appointed in all the Parishes, waited on Gov. SHEPLEY this morning, and he furnished to the Committee a memorandum of the juries he had appointed; and it appears that appointments have been made in all the Parishes except St. Charles and Plaquemines; but St. Mary's and St. Martin's are not on the list; they are not represented in the Committee. Gov. SHEPLEY stated that he was ready to appoint any one whom the planters would recommend in those Parishes where the appointments had not already been made. He also stated that he was considering whether it would not be necessary to issue an order to his officers, directing them to carry out the arrangement of the 5th instant. Our interview with Gov. SHEPLEY was very satisfactory and courteous. The point I insisted on and have insisted on here is what I regard as the only legitimate object of our meeting; and everything outside of this is, in my opinion, not a proper subject for discussion here.

The PRESIDENT—The less we do the better.

Mr. GIBSON—Gov. SHEPLEY said that whatever the Police Jury did that was approved by the Provost-Marshal would be carried out. The great point, therefore, is to get a suitable Provost-Marshal.

The PRESIDENT—That is the great point.

Mr. GIBSON—It seems to me it would be well to have some agreement here for the planters to sign, so that when Gen. BANKS arrives he can see that we are unanimous.

The PRESIDENT—In our interview with Gen. BANKS to-day, I told him that a great majority had already signed it.

Mr. GIBSON—It has been signed by all the largest planters.

The report was adopted and the Committee discharged.

Mr. BRADISH JOHNSON said: The Committee on Abandoned Estates waited upon Gen. BANKS, who stated that he would aid the planters in taking the abandoned plantations on the same terms offered by the Quartermaster. He gave us a note to the Quartermaster, who stated that everything that can properly be done will be to restore lost negroes to their masters. On the subject of wood-chopping, the General says no person shall employ negroes from the plantations without his consent. He says preference will be given to the planters on these abandoned estates by the Quartermaster.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAM PUGH, the report was accepted and the Committee authorized to sit till they complete the necessary arrangements.

Mr. HENRY MCCALL, of Ascension, from the Committee appointed to wait on Gen. BANKS and ascertain if the agreement of the 5th will secure the return of negroes, reported, in behalf of Mr. MALHOIT, Chairman of the Committee. He said: "I will state to the meeting, at the request of the President, that we called on Gen. BANKS, who said that his idea was that the planters had generally signed the agreement, and that it was his intention, as far as the laws of the United States and his instructions permitted, to carry out the arrangement. It was a work which would require some time, and that the planters must have a little patience in a matter of so much importance. It was stated to Gen. BANKS that negroes had been enlisted who had been at work on the plantations, and he said it should cease. The conclusion of the Committee was that the General would faithfully carry out the arrangement, and that only time was required for its success."

The report was accepted, and the Committee discharged.

Mr. MCCALL—It was understood that the Committee was desired to invite Gen. BANKS to meet us here this evening. He said the hour of 7 o'clock would be convenient. I presume he is now or soon will be here, and I move that a Committee of three be appointed to conduct him to the room.

The motion was adopted, and Messrs. MCCALL, GIBSON and JOHNSON, were appointed said Committee.

Here Dr. KNAPP rose and withdrew his resolutions relative to the restoration of the State code, when a gentleman remarked that there had not been as much as a bray regarding the restoration of the mules, whereupon Mr. DAVID B. PUGH, of Lafourche, reported that he had had an interview with Capt. COMBES, of the Quartermaster's Department, in relation to the return of mules belonging to the plantations. The Captain stated that it would be necessary for the claimants to take the oath of allegiance and produce a certificate; having done which, they were at liberty to take the mules, if they could find them, provided they were not in the service of the United States. But in all cases each mule must be identified by its owner. The report was accepted, and the Committee discharged. The President stated that Gen. BANKS had said that if negroes who had enlisted desired to return to their plantations, their enlistments would be cancelled.

Mr. E. M. LAPICE, of St. James' Parish, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the communications of the several Committees appointed to confer with Maj.-Gen. BANKS and Gov. SHEPLEY, have satisfied this meeting that they will do all in their power to facilitate the planters in carrying out the arrangements which have been entered into.

The resolution was adopted without opposition.

Dr. MERRITT, of St. Bernard Parish, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we, the planters of the First and Second Congressional Districts of Louisiana, will honestly, earnestly and persistently cooperate with Gen. BANKS and Gov. SHEPLEY in carrying into full effect the contract into which we have entered with the Sequestration Committee.

About 8 o'clock Gen. BANKS entered the parlor, escorted by the Committee. The officers and audience arose, and received him with loud applause.

The President welcomed him as follows:

General, as President of this meeting, I welcome you; and it gives me pleasure to assure you that we entertain the highest respect for you, and are thankful for the many favors you have granted us since your arrival here to take command of the Department of the Gulf.

SPEECH OF GEN. BANKS.

Gen. BANKS replied as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: I certainly am very happy to meet so many of the citizens of Louisiana as I see around me to-night. I do not present myself here to participate in the proceedings of this meeting, or to take any part in the discussion of the subjects which have brought you together. Charged with important duties by my Government, and so far as I am personally concerned, reluctantly here, I have published that which I have thought it to be my duty to do as an officer of the Government, coming here under general instructions in this Department.

I am, Sir, unable to express my feelings in meeting so many citizens of this distant part of our Confederacy—so many of my fellow-citizens in a portion of the country so far from my home. But I am happy to believe that in past times we have lived peacefully and prosperously together, and that those who are to come after us will enjoy the same peaceful and prosperous intercourse. The names of JACKSON and TAYLOR are inseparably identified with the history of the nation, and there are no names dearer than those to the hearts of New-England, and I trust that there are in your part of the country, as in mine, men who will so direct the affairs of the people, that the East and the West, the Northeast and the Southwest, may feel that they still have a bond in common. I am sure that the Government which I represent has no feeling of hostility to the people here, and that it would be the happiest day in our history if the great interests of the country could be united together as heretofore. [Cries of "Good," and loud applause.]

I wish to contribute to the extent of my power to the welfare of this Department, and to give you the assurance of my deep and earnest desire to do all that I can, consistent with my duty, for the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of Louisiana.

Gen. BANKS retired amid enthusiastic applause, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH ENTERPRISE.

Meeting of Merchants at the Chamber of Commerce—Interesting Addresses by Cyrus W. Field, Peter Cooper, E. E. Morgan, the Mayor, A. A. Low and others—Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Company.

In response to a call for a meeting of the merchants of New-York, with a view of forwarding the project of the ocean telegraph, a large number of prominent merchants assembled at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, at 1 P. M. Mayor OPDYKE was unanimously called to the Chair, and, after briefly stating the purpose of the gathering, called upon PETER COOPER, Esq., to address them.

PETER COOPER'S REMARKS.

Mr. COOPER said he would rely mainly upon the statements of Mr. FIELD, who was fully prepared. He believed that the advantages of ocean telegraphic communication with the vast continent of Europe has not fully entered into the minds even of those who are its warmest advocates. There are single advantages which would amply compensate for all the cost of constructing such a work. First, there would be incalculable advantages to our great agricultural interests, from the prompt knowledge of the prices ranging in European markets, and the facility afforded European dealers for forwarding orders. Another great advantage would result from the avoidance of any misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States—one such prevention would more than pay for the cable. He called upon Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD to make a further statement.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S REMARKS.

Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD said: He would not detain the business-men of the City long, during the active business-hours of the day. He would simply present some facts for their consideration. He spoke of the vast extent of telegraphic communication in Europe, and the advantages to America of connecting our lines with them. The public has a mistaken idea that ocean-cables have always been failures; but he read a letter from a London firm, engaged in the manufacture of telegraphic cables. They have laid forty-four submarine cables, extending nearly 9,000 miles, all of which are in good working order, and they feel capable of manufacturing a wire suitable for the Atlantic cable. Of the wires laid by them, the first was laid eleven years ago, five were laid nine years ago, three eight years ago, and all are in good working order now. The largest manufacturers of submarine cables in the world were confident of their ability to make a successful Atlantic cable, and would make it on condition of receiving the amount of their actual disbursements as the work progresses, and the balance to depend upon the success of the cable, and they would take $25,000 of stock. They had laid the French cable to Algiers, and the water is not of greater depth than that on the plateau between Newfoundland and Ireland. The only one of their cables ever broken was that from Liverpool to Holyhead, and that was by a ship's anchor. The Mediterranean line was 1,535 miles long, while the line from Newfoundland to Ireland would only be 1,640 miles, and the greatest depth about two miles. The same Company had offered to lay a line for the United States Government, from Fort Monroe to Texas, and not ask a cent of pay until the line was surrendered in working order. He also read a letter from a celebrated electrician, showing that telegraphic science has improved so as to surmount the difficulties of telegraphing through a cable. He read a letter from Prof. S. F. B. MORSE, the inventor of the telegraph, deeply sympathizing with the work, and stating his belief that there would be work enough for twenty cables. With regard to the common assertion that no messages ever passed over the old Atlantic cable, Mr. FIELD stated that there were no less than four hundred messages sent up to the time of the well authenticated dispatch of the British Government countermanding the order for the Sixty-second Regiment to embark for India, and saving the Government £50,000. He also quoted the testimony as to the messages sent concerning the collision of the *Arabia* and *Europa*, and of the manner in which the news that the accident was not serious, was received in England. He said the first Atlantic cable was an experiment, because then there was not any knowledge of the fact, since ascertained, that there was a difference in the transmitting power of copper from different mines. Lake Superior copper was found to be fifty per cent. better than some other copper. He exhibited a piece of the original cable, which, after long submersion, was found uninjured by the action of the water. The exclusive privileges granted to this Company, amounting to a monopoly, were spoken of, and the inducements offered by the British Government to aid the work detailed. He spoke of the improvements in cable manufacture, which would render impossible the breaking of the cable by ships' anchors, and mentioned the names of prominent firms in England, GEORGE PEABODY, the agent of BARING BROS., and others, who had subscribed to the stock. With regard to the prospect of the line having business enough, he stated that the new line to San Francisco had, since its completion, earned enough to pay its whole cost. [Applause.] He believed there would be business enough to keep ten lines occupied. Estimating that the line would be occupied only sixteen hours per day, the revenue would be £612,000, or 60 per cent. per annum. But it would probably be more, for while it was mid-day at one end of the line—San Francisco—it would be midnight at the other—Siberia. Should only 10 per cent. of the profits be paid, they could, without increasing the capital stock, erect another line in 1866, another in 1867, another in 1868, another in 1869, and three in 1870—or they might have nine cables working in 1870, without increasing the capital stock. [Applause.] He was prepared to answer any questions that might be put to him.

Mr. WM. E. DODGE was glad to have listened to the statement made. He described the state of feeling in London on the reception of the message announcing the safety of the *Arabia*. He was happy to bear his testimony to the fact that that message was received in London and was transmitted over the Atlantic cable. The question of the success of ocean cables was no longer one of experiment, and why should we not be able to communicate with our friends abroad? Why should not the capitalists take hold of it.

Mr. PETER COOPER stated that he had a piece of the old Atlantic cable, which he intended to bring here, to show how the failure occurred. The old cable was carelessly exposed to the sun in the manufacturer's shop, so that the gutta percha was melted, and only a thin coating left to protect the copper from the water. No doubt that accident to a small portion of the cable occasioned the failure of the first enterprise.

Mr. E. E. MORGAN remarked that the difficulty about laying the old cable was to a great extent in the trouble in paying out. He asked whether that difficulty could be obviated.

Mr. FIELD said he would answer that question by exhibiting a piece of the proposed cable.

Mr. MORGAN, (after examination)—"Well, I'll give in. [Laughter.] You could pay out that cable with your hands." He also asked Mr. FIELD whether the difficulty experienced in telegraphing through a cable under pressure had been obviated.

Mr. FIELD replied that a commission had been appointed by the British Government to investigate that very point, and had made an elaborate report. The Mediterranean cable, 1,530 miles long, had been thoroughly tested under pressure during its manufacture.

Mr. E. CUNARD corroborated the statements of Mr. FIELD as to the transmission of messages over the first cable, stating that a message asking the particulars of the accident to the *Arabia* was sent from London, and an answer received from Newfoundland within three hours. [Applause.]

Mr. FIELD further spoke of the advantages of this telegraph to America in connecting it with the markets of the world, and reaffirmed his belief that the ocean telegraph can be completed and will be. [Applause.]

Mr. PETER COOPER stated that the British Government had sent out two or three expeditions to resurvey the plateau, resulting in the discovery of a new place for landing on the Irish coast, which will shorten the distance by about 40 miles.

A. A. LOW'S REMARKS.

Mr. A. A. LOW, in offering a resolution recommending the project to the mercantile community, took occasion to refer to the success of the telegraph to San Francisco—one dispatch, which cost him $30 or $40, was worth hundreds for every one that it cost. [Applause.] No man can fully estimate the value of the facilities afforded by the San Francisco line. As to the doubts that messages ever were transmitted over the first Atlantic cable, he recalled the fact that it was by that means we first knew of the peace between Great Britain and China—news which was verified by later intelligence by mail. As to the objections urged to this telegraph, owing to the possible political relations between England and this country, and to the fact of its starting and ending in British territory, that might be an objection, but it had not prevented him from making his subscription larger than it was before. [Applause.] Whatever cause he might have for complaint against the Government or people of Great Britain, and however much he might be smarting under recent losses, he had faith in the integrity of the British Government, and believed that if it entered into a contract with this country, it would follow it out with good faith. He cordially commended the enterprise to the merchants of the country.

Mr. LOW's resolution was adopted unanimously as follows:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, a cable can, in the present state of telegraph science, be laid between Newfoundland and Ireland with almost absolute certainty of success, and when laid will prove of the greatest benefit to the people of the two hemispheres, and also profitable to the shareholders. It is therefore recommended to the public to aid in the undertaking.

The Mayor having vacated the Chair and PETER COOPER, Esq., taken his place, the meeting, on motion of H. B. M. Counsel, E. M. ARCHIBALD, returned thanks to his Honor for his attendance, and for the dignified and able manner in which he had discharged the duties of the Chair.

Mr. DODGE inquired how large an amount had been subscribed in England.

Mr. FIELD stated that at last accounts the subscriptions had reached £195,000 and he had no doubt they would reach £250,000 at the close of February. There will be no call made until the subscription reach £300,000. In this country Mr. PETER COOPER and WILSON G. HUNT had subscribed £2,000 each, Mr. D. D. FIELD, £1,000, Mr. A. A. LOW, £1,000.

Mr. W. E. DODGE said he would subscribe £1,000, AUGUST BELMONT subscribed, £500.

Mr. E. CUNARD subscribed, £1,000.

On motion of Mr. DODGE, the following gentlemen were appointed to get up a public meeting:

Ed. Cunard, A. Belmont, E. M. Archibald, Wm. E. Dodge, Cyrus W. Field, A. A. Low, Peter Cooper, Wilson G. Hunt, Horatio Allen, E. E. Morgan, Wm. Chauncy, J. Austin Stevens, Jr.

On motion, the Mayor was added to the Committee, and in returning thanks his Honor subscribed £500, saying that he might increase his subscription upon investigation of the subject.

On motion of Mr. W. G. HUNT, the thanks of the meeting were returned to the Chamber of Commerce for the use of the room, and the proceedings terminated.

Nursery and Child's Hospital Anniversary.

REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY, TREASURER AND MEDICAL BOARD—ADDRESSES BY REV. MESSRS. COTTON SMITH AND S. TYNG, JR.—RECEPTION BY MR. AND MRS. STRATTON FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE INSTITUTION.

The annual meeting of the Nursery and Child's Hospital managers and friends was held at the Institution, in Fifty-first-street, near Third-avenue, Monday morning. The attendance consisted mainly of ladies. Mrs. E. S. BURNHAM presided, and exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. J. COTTON SMITH, D. D. The annual report was then read by the Secretary, Mrs. A. T. MOTT.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The report commences with a grateful recognition of the liberality which has placed the Institution out of debt, and kept it active in the exercise of its Christian charity. The expenditures have been economized by the matron assuming the duties of the seamstress, and the housekeeper assisting in teaching. On this point the report says: By a very judicious system, all the sewing of the Institution has been done under the matron's supervision, by the nurses and children. The spare minutes of the day have been stitched together as it were, and the result is 830 new garments made, and 330 repaired. This includes women's and children's dresses, under-clothes, sheets, quilts, bedticks, all the different articles required in our very large family. The clothes-room has never been in better order, and the seamstress has really not been missed. We do not pretend to have entirely clothed our inmates in this way. A glance at the list of "Donations in Clothing, etc." will prove how much we have received from friends, and, in the publishing our thanks to them we say to all, send us your children's half worn clothing, and by lightening your closets of a burden, increase our store. The teaching department has been kept similarly effective by the services of a number of young ladies who have volunteered as teachers.

The number of admissions during the past year has been as follows:

Children	177
Women	107
Total	284

We have furnished 31 women with situations as wet nurses, and our present number of inmates is:

Children	124
Women	29
Employes	15
Total	168

The report speaks of the necessity of more nurses. The aid afforded eight of the larger children, who have been in the institution several years; the legacy of $5,000, left by Mrs. Elmendorf—$3,000 of which has been invested as a permanent fund; the efficient aid of Mr. Jas. Renwick, in gratuitously superintending the repairs of the building; the receipts from the City and State authorities, and the burlesque opera and matinée; the death of Mrs. Thurston, one of the managers; the efficiency of the Matron; and concludes as follows: "But the Treasurer's account will tell a tale of coming want, and although free just now, we and you, the public, whom we address, must remember that our monthly expenses are always and inevitably $200 in advance of our receipts. The present immense prices of the absolute necessaries of life push our daily expenses still further beyond our means. We cannot ask the poor mothers to pay more board for their children, struggling as they are with the same hard circumstances which fetter us, but we do ask you, who have still something to spare, to increase your subscriptions and donations, if only by one mite, in order to enable us to support this institution, which has proven itself, in spite of opposition and contumely, *a charity*.

Earnestly, pleadingly, we say to you on our behalf, "Continue in well-doing."

ARABELLA T. MOTT, Secretary.

The Treasurer's Report was read by Mrs. WALDRON. It recited that the receipts have been $16,297 83; the expenditures $15,833 77, leaving a balance of $464 06. The expenses include the investment of $3,000 in United States stocks.

THE MEDICAL REPORT.

From the report read by Dr. SWIFT, it appears that the Institution has been unusually healthy—only forty children having died out of four hundred.

The report then spoke of the resignation of Dr. WATTS, and his previous services, and stated that Dr. JACOBIS had been elected his successor, and that he was intimately acquainted with the diseases of children and their effectual treatment. The thanks of the Board had been tendered to Dr. HADDEN for his kindly care of the children.

Rev. J. COTTON SMITH next addressed the meeting, briefly congratulating the ladies upon the success of their efforts, and encouraging them to persevere in the good work. He endeavored to impress upon their minds the efficacy of prayer in this and other kindred fields, where the assistance of Providence may, with fitness and propriety, be invoked. In conclusion he facetiously referred to the youth and tender experience of his young friend, Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., and gave way for that gentleman to address them.

Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., said that one of the most unkind things which could be said of a young man on introducing him to an audience like this was any reference to his early days, as young men delight to appear old quite as much as some old people like to appear young. The reference to his experience in the nursery, therefore, almost took his mind from the remarks he was about to make. He, however, forcibly, though briefly, spoke of the necessity for enlarging the field of these operations, and of embracing, if possible, every poor waif of a child. We have 100,000 young men in the City, and he wondered how many babies there were—surely more than could be cared for. He drew a poetic picture of a German scene which he had witnessed, of a shepherd collecting his flocks almost under the shadow of the cross erected in the fields as a symbol of the faith, and concluded with renewed wishes for the prosperity of the institution, which, like the shepherd, might gather in the flocks demanding its care.

The Nursery and the Childs' Hospital—Some Corrections.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Managers of the Nursery and Childs' Hospital desire to correct a statement made in the TIMES, of Tuesday morning, as to the amount spent for the support of that Institution during the past year, and the cash now in hand. They feel truly grateful to their friends and the public for kind responses to all their appeals; but it is only by an earnest, persevering effort that the Institution is kept out of debt.

The expenses always have and are always likely to exceed the income of the Institution by at least $250 a month. The only permanent fund the Nursery has is the *three thousand* dollars invested last Fall, being a portion of a legacy left by Mrs. ELMENDORF.

During the past year, including said legacy, the receipts were $16,297 83, and the disbursements $15,833 77. Balance on hand, $464 06. Other moneys received since the annual meeting, March 2, with the balance in hand, enable us to pay the bills for daily expenses of February, amounting to nearly $800, leaving in the Treasurer's hands about $400. The managers give this full statement in justice to themselves, as the amounts in several papers have been greatly exaggerated, and the institution is one that must be supported by the charitable public.

Owing to the great generosity of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES S. STRATTON, a *levée* and final reception will be held by them at Irving Hall, Friday evening, for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital and the Woman's Hospital. We hope that all who desire to call upon Gen. Tom Thumb and his fair bride will avail themselves of this last opportunity, preparatory to their departure for Europe.

Col. Loomis and the Writ of Habeas Corpus.

HEADQUARTERS FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR, March 4, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see by to-night's *Express* that it is charged upon me that a writ of *habeas corpus* was served upon me at the funeral of Col. TOMPKINS, to which I paid no attention. I deny that any writ was served upon me at the time mentioned.

I always obey a civil process, properly served upon me, for I hold that military authority is subordinate to the civil. To set this matter right before the public, I would here say that, if a writ of *habeas corpus* had been served upon me, as it is claimed it was, my return would have been, that the man was not under my control. I would ask what possible inducement there could have been for me to refuse the writ, and thus come in contact with the civil authority?

G. LOOMIS, Colonel, *Fifth Infantry, Commanding Post.*

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Judge Barnard.

RICHARD E. ADDINGTON, a dentist, was put on trial in this Court yesterday, under an indictment for assault with intent to kill CHAS. W. MILLER, at No. 26 Clinton-place, on the 19th of December last. The particulars of this case were detailed in the public prints at the time of the arrest of ADDINGTON. The prisoner, it appears, was a boarder at the above place, kept by Mrs. RICE, and had some difficulty with a fellow-boarder. On the evening of the assault Mrs. RICE went to his room, and took him to task for his treatment of another boarder, and expressed a desire that he should leave the house. Angry words followed, and, during the wrangle, prisoner, as is alleged, assaulted Mrs. RICE with a dangerous weapon used in dentistry. She called the assistance of Mr. MILLER, whereat prisoner attacked him, and also one or two others who joined in the *mêlée*. There are three indictments pending against him, arising out of the same affray.

The testimony for the prosecution was closed, and at 1 o'clock the Court took a recess. On reassembling one of the jurors was found missing, and, failing to make his appearance in a reasonable time, the Judge adjourned the Court to 11 o'clock this morning, when the testimony for the defence will be taken. Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER appears for the prisoner, and District Attorney HALL for the prosecution.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 4, 1863.

$20,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	100	1900 Erie Railway	78
50,000 do	99¾	100 do b30	78½
20,000 do	99¾	100 do b15	78½
5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	101½	100 do b10	78
30,000 do	101	300 do	77½
4,000 U. S. 6s, 5 Yrs. Cou.	101	400 do	77½
7,000 U. S. 5s, '74 Coup	90½	100 do s10	77½
2,000 do	96	300 do	77½
2,300 Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. N. Oct. & Apl.	105	100 do s30	77½
11,000 do	105	50 do s30	77½
55,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C	98½	300 do	77½
10,000 do Nov.	99	100 do s10	77½
21,500 U. S. D. Nts	105	15 do	77½
10,000 Ill. Cen. Bo. '75	101½	100 do b10	77½
3,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	62½	100 do b10	77½
1,000 Virginia St. 6s	60½	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	92½
10,000 Mo. St. 6s	64½	150 do s30	92½
7,000 do	64	100 do	92½
3,000 N. C. St. 6s	75½	250 Erie Railway Pref.	101
5,000 Cal. St. 7s	130	100 do b10	101
4,000 Brook. C. W. L.	122	100 do s10	100½
5,000 Brook. Imp. B	119	200 do b30	101
5,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	115	15 Hud. Riv. R.	98
1,000 Mich. S. 2d M.	102½	200 do	97½
2,500 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	126	200 do	97½
1,000 A. & T. H. 2d m. pr.	91½	150 do s30	97½
6,000 do	92	50 do s30	97
2,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st m.	71	2000 Harlem R.	37½
1,000 C. & N. W. 2d m.	41	200 Har. R. Pref	81
1,000 Tol. & W. 2d m.	93	50 do b30	80½
1,100 do	91	100 do s30	80½
1,000 Gal. & C. 1st M.	114½	300 do	81½
20,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d	88	100 do	81½
6,000 Clev. & P. 4th m.	81	400 Mich. Cen. R.	99
130 Mechanics' Bank	107	300 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	60
35 Amer. Ex. Bank	98½	100 do s30	59½
10 Commonw'h Bank	85	100 do b30	60½
155,000 Amer. Gold	166	200 do b10	60½
110,000 do b30	166½	100 do	60½
120,000 do b10	166½	150 do s10	60½
40,000 do b30	166	600 do	60½
200,000 do	167½	200 do	60½
80,000 do	167½	25 Panama R.	190
40,000 do s30	167½	600 Clev. & Pitts. R.	68½
10,000 do s30	167½	200 do	68½
30,000 do	167½	5 Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	161
15,000 do b10	166	50 Gal. & Chi. R.	93½
5,000 do b15	166	345 Clev. & Tol. R.	94½
20,000 do s10	167½	600 do	95
5,000 do s10	167½	200 do	95½
20,000 do b10	167½	200 do b30	95½
100 Canton Company	25	150 Chic., B. & Q. R.	108
200 Cumb. Coal P.	15½	50 do b30	108½
50 Quicksilver Min. Co.	36	50 Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. R.	62
900 do	37	100 do	62½
25 do	36	100 do	62½
100 Pacific M. S. Co.	165	200 do	62
50 do	165½	100 do s10	63
450 N. Y. Cen. R.	118	100 do	62½
500 do s30	117½	50 Chic. & N. W. R. b10	16½

SECOND BOARD.

$110,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Reg.	99½	150 Erie Railway Pref.	100½
4,000 do	99½	200 Hud. River R.	97½
12,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Cou.	100½	100 do s30	96½
1,000 Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ ct. Notes, Oct. & Apl.	105½	600 Harlem R.	37½
		500 Harlem R. Pref	81½
4,000 do	105	150 do	81½
12,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	98½	200 do	81
25,000 do	98½	600 Mich. Cen. R. b30	99
10,000 do Dec.	99	200 Chic. & R. I. R.	92
5,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	63	100 do b30	92½
5,000 Mo. State 6s	64	300 M. S. & N. I. R.	60
5,000 do	64½	50 do b30	60½
4,000 Ohio St. 6s, '81	117	150 do	59½
5,000 Mich. So. S. Fd.	112	50 do s30	59½
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	93	400 do	59½
4,000 Ch. & N. W. 1st M	72	100 do b15	59½
7,000 C. & N. W. 2d M	42	218 Reading R.	90½
5,000 do b10	42½	100 Ill. Cen. R. S.	92½
50 Bank of the Rep.	103½	47 Clev., C. & C. R.	161
15 Metropolitan Bank	103½	400 Clev. & Pitts. R.	68½
675 Quicksilver M. Co.	37	300 do	68½
10,000 Amer. Gold	166	200 do s30	68
5,000 do	166½	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	95½
120,000 do	165½	200 do	96
40,000 do	165½	300 P., F. W. & C. R.	61
5,000 do	165½	100 do	60½
60,000 do	165½	100 do	60½
10,000 do s10	165½	350 do s10	60½
100 Cumb. Coal Pref'd	18½	800 do b30	62
100 Pac. Mail S. Co. s30	165	400 do s30	60
25 N. Y. Cen. R.	118	100 Alt. & T. H. R.	33½
100 do	117½	50 Chic. & N. W. R.	16½
500 Erie Railway	77½	50 Chic. & Alton P.	85
250 do	77½		

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 6s '81, Cou.	100½	700 Erie R.	77½
9,000 U. S. 6s 1-yr. Cer.	98½	200 Harlem R.	37½
10,000 do	98½	700 do	37½
6,000 Mo. St. 6s	64	150 Harlem R. Pref'd	81½
80,000 Amer. Gold	167	100 do s30	81
190,000 do	166½	100 do s10	81
50,000 do	165½	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	60½
10,000 do b10	165½	350 do	60
150 Pacific M. S. Co.	165½	300 Clev. & Tol. Rd. s30	95
100 Quicksilver M. Co.	37	1000 do	95½
50 do	36½	100 do	95½
50 do	36½	100 Chi. & R. I. R.	92½
50 N. Y. Cen. R. s3	118½	600 P., F. W. & Chi. R.	61

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

$30,000 Amer. Gold	165½	300 Harlem R. Pref.	81½
55,000 Amer. Gold	165½	100 do	81½
100,000 do	165¾	100 do s5	81½
[illegible] do	165¾	100 M. S. & N. I. R.	60½
21,000 U. S. Dem. Nts.	105	100 do	60½
300 Quicksilver M. Co.	37½	300 Clev. & Pitts. R.	68½
100 do	37½	100 do b5	68½
50 Pacific Mail b5	165	100 do s10	68½
50 Erie Railway	77½	100 do s5	68½
100 Hud. R. R.	97	100 do	68½
600 Harlem Railroad	37½	200 Clev. & Tol. R.	95
100 do	37½	200 do s30	95
100 do	37½	50 Chic. & R. I. R.	93
100 P., Ft. W. & C. R. s5	61		

WEDNESDAY, March 4—P. M.

The following appears to be the shape of the Stamp Tax on all transactions in Gold over three days and upon all loans upon Gold and Bullion, adopted by both Houses of Congress as part of the Internal Revenue Law. The bill has been approved by the President:

"That all contracts for the purchase or sale of gold and silver coin or bullion, secured by pledge or deposit, or other disposition of gold or silver coin of the United States, if to be performed after a period exceeding three days, shall be in writing or printed, and signed by the parties or their agents or attorneys, and shall have one or more adhesive stamps, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment, equal in amount to the one-half of one per centum, and interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on the amount so loaned, pledged or deposited; and if any such loan, pledge or deposit made for a period not exceeding three days, shall be renewed or in any way extended, for any time whatever, said loan, pledge or deposit shall be subject to the duty imposed on loans exceeding three days; and no loan of currency or money, on the security of gold or silver coin of the United States as aforesaid, shall be made exceeding in amount the par value of the coin pledged or deposited as security; and any loan so made, or attempted to be made, shall be utterly void."

The Stamp on Gold contracts and loans upon Gold, which are not permitted to exceed the par value of the Gold, is thus made to amount, say on a 30 day contract or loan, to 1 ℘ cent.; that is, the general tax, to begin with, is ½ ℘ cent., and in addition to this, the interest on the contract or loan, to the extent of 6 ℘ cent. per annum, also goes to the Government, making ½ ℘ cent. more for 30 days. A contract or loan for 60 days, will require stamps equal to 1½ ℘ cent. This law applies equally to Banks, Brokers and private Money-lenders, and it goes into effect from its official publication at Washington, *which we presume will be to-day.*

The action of the National authority on this subject will be promptly followed up, we have reason to believe, by the State Legislature, so far at least as to arrest and correct the abuse of Bank loans upon Gold, and the facilities afforded to this speculation by Banks, Trust Companies and other corporations in receiving and certifying special deposits of Gold. A searching report of what has already been done in this way, we learn, will be called for by Joint Resolution, and provision made by law to prohibit future operations of the same nature. The Superintendents of Banking and Insurance, at Albany, will be charged with the execution of the penalties, as well as the results of the investigation to be ordered.

The price of Gold Coin fell *five per cent.* to-day, and the decline was scarcely varied through the day by any very decided momentary reaction. At one time the fall was equal to 6 ℘ cent., as compared with the closing quotation of yesterday, that is 171 down to 165 ℘ cent., but in the Afternoon the most of the sales were 165¼@165⅞, closing at the 4 o'clock Public Board about 165¾. The rates of Exchange on London were wholly unsettled by the turn against the Gold speculation. The Money market is undisturbed by it, except that both Banks and private lenders are preparing to conform to the law of Congress in reference to loans upon Gold, and most of the old Stock Brokers will be equally cautious in making contracts in it beyond three days.

There was so much excitement among the Gold people to-day, that the Share list at the Stock Exchange was less buoyant than yesterday, and prices on the Railways are ½@1 ℘ cent. lower in several prominent instances. The Harlems continue firm, and there was no eagerness at the close to press the Eries or the Westerns at the decline. The general market closed steady, about as follows:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	171	165¾	Harlem	37½	37½
U.S.C.H. Notes	171½	165¾	Harlem Pref.	81½	81½
U. S. 6s, 1881	101	100½	Mich. Central	99½	99½
Tennessees	63¼	62½	Mich. Southern	60	59½
Missouris	64½	64	Mich. Guarant'd	104	103½
N. Y. Central	118½	118	Illinois Central	93½	92
Erie	77½	77½	Pittsburgh	63½	62½
Erie Preferred	101	100½	Galena	93	93
Hudson	97	97	Rock Island	93½	92
Toledo	94½	95	Treasury Certifs.	98½	98¾
Pacific Mail	167	165½	7-30 Tr. Notes	106	105

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Bank of the Republic	103½
Manhattan	132	Bank of N. America	109½
Merchants'	101	Hanover	85
Mechanics'	107	Metropolitan	102
America	113	People's	90
Tradesmen's	102	Grocers'	95
National	100	Market	91
Merchants' Exchange	98	Nassau	103
Seventh Ward	125	Shoe and Leather	109
Ocean	80	Marine	130
Mercantile	120	Commonwealth	87½
American Exchange	96	New-York County	106
Chatham	80	Importers' and Traders'	109

And the following for the Railway Mortgages which left off steady:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	126	N. Ind. Gosh. L. '68	105
Erie firsts, '68	122½	M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 p. c.	112
Erie seconds, '79	116	T. H. & Alt. 2ds pref.	91½
Erie thirds, '83	117	Chi. & N. W. 1sts, assd.	71½
Erie fourths, '80	111½	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	41
Erie fifths, '88	107	Del. Lack. & W. 1sts	121
B., N. Y. & Erie 1sts, '77	115	Tol. & Wab. firsts	106
Hud. firsts, '69	122	Tol. & Wab. seconds	91½
Hud. seconds, s. f. '85	123½	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bonds	91
Hud. thirds, '75	111	Mil. & P. Du Ch. firsts	110
Hud. conv. '67	106	Gal. & Chi. firsts	114½
Harlem firsts, '69-'73	115	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	112
Har. seconds, '64	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	83
Harlem thirds, '68	106	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	107
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. '69-'72	126	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	103
C. B. & Q. 8 p. c. 1sts	126	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	89
Mich. So. 7 p. c. seconds	103		

Mr. E. D. DIBBLEE, of the regular Stock Exchange Board, has made a new firm with Mr. HENRY S. CAMBLOS, of Philadelphia, under the style of DIBBLEE & CAMBLOS, office No. 24 William-street.

The annual meeting of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad was held at Pittsburgh last week. The report made shows the earnings of the Road for the last year to be as follows:

Passenger travel	$1,116,740 62
From freight	2,390,609 00
U. S. Mail transportation	93,900 00
From Express Companies	36,107 32
From Cleveland and Pittsburgh Road, for use of track between Pittsburgh and Rochester	85,000 00
For rents of buildings and grounds	3,600 73
From miscellaneous sources	8,312 82
Total	$3,734,290 43

The expenses were as follows:

For conducting transportation	$504,867 86
Motive power	63,400 55
Maintenance of cars	169,122 92
Maintenance of way	801,420 68
General expenses	68,960 97
Total expenses	$1,878,398 72
Excess of receipts above expenses	$1,855,891 71

Showing that the cost of maintaining the road amounts to about fifty per cent. of the gross earnings. The expenses for the year other than what are termed operating expenses, are as follows:

Expenses of Trustees toward reorganization	$133,455 12
Right of way and graduation	77,916 39
Superstructure of road, including ballast	183,182 57
Real estate in Chicago	390,340 92
Passenger, freight, engines, houses, &c.	148,241 81
Machinery and tools for shops	8,112 97
Locomotives	97,152 96
Car equipments	170,810 11
Fencing roadway	17,575 32
Taxes, discount, interest, &c.	53,095 49
Total	$1,288,963 16

Leaving a balance over all expenditures, ordinary and extraordinary, of $566,928 55. To obtain, however, the true balance arising from the actual working of the road for the past year, the amount of expenditures which were made for the indebtedness of

previous years should not be taken into account. On this principle the result would be as follows:

Gross earnings of 1862..........$2,734,380 40

Deduct ordinary and extraordinary exp's..[illegible]

Net balance for the year..........$1,[illegible]

The gross earnings of the year exceed those of last year by $702,[illegible], of which $484,[illegible] was for freight, and $224,[illegible] for passengers.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, was as follows: Receipts, $464,546 21, including for Customs, $131,000; Payments, $361,635 68; Balance, $11,390,446 36.

Real Estate Sales—March 4.

House and lot No. 245 Rivington-st.	$3,400
House and lot No. 247 Rivington-st.	[illegible]
House and lot No. 68 Hangin-st.	[illegible]
House and lot No. 66 Hangin-st.	[illegible]
House and lot No. 70 Hangin-st.	[illegible]
1 lot s. e. cor. 3d-av. and 119th-st.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
1 lot on 119th-st., in rear	1,075
1 lot on 119th-st., in rear	1,025
1 lot on 119th-st., in rear (small house)	1,500
3 lots on 3d-av., s. e. bet. 38th and 39th sts., each	2,300
1 lot s. s. 38th-st., 125 feet e. 3d-av.	1,775
1 plot on Montgomery and Bedford sts., Brooklyn	4,000

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 4, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 149 bbls. Ashes, 17,702 bbls. Flour, 194 bbls. and 2,963 bags Corn Meal, [illegible] bushels Wheat, [illegible] bushels Corn, [illegible] bushels Rye, 1,318 bushels Barley, 10,396 bushels Oats, 2,805 bushels Malt, 9,062 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,860 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day, 30 bbls., at $9@$9 25 for Pots, and $9 75 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, to-day, sales having been confined to small lots of Java at 35c.; Maracaibo at 33½c., and Rio at 34½c. ℔ lb. Java closes at 35c.@36c.; Rio at 32½c.@35½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 34c.@37c., and St. Domingo at 25c.@33c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Prices of Middlings have fallen to 67c.@67½c. ℔ lb., with a very dull market.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite dull, much lower and quite irregular to-day, in view of the heavy fall in Gold, and the absence of any demand for Exchange. The reported sales, since our last, comprise only 6,200 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 35@$7 25; poor to choice extra State at $7 45@$8, chiefly at $7 50@$7 60; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 75@$7 90 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 35	@$7 25
Extra State	7 45	@ 8 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 55	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 75	@ 7 90
Extra Ohio, trade brands	8 00	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	8 00	@ 9 25
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	8 00	@10 25

Southern Flour is depressed and unsettled to-day; sales 700 bbls., at $7 85@$8 75 for poor to good superfine; $8 10@$9 50 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 75@$10 50 for very superior family brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is cheaper to-day; sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $7 85@$9 20 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, at $5 00@$5 90 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $4 15 for Jersey, $5 for Marsh's Caloric and Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been neglected to-day, and prices have been very irregular, quoted down nominally 3c.@5c. ℔ bushel, without any very important sales reported. Corn has been depressed, and has declined fully 2c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last, 28,000 bushels, at 95c.@98c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 93c.@95c. for Eastern, do.; 85c.@90c. for Unsound, and $1 for White and Yellow Western, ℔ bushel. Rye is quiet at $1 10@$1 15, according to quality, ℔ bushel; sales 550 bushels. Oats are in less demand, including Canada at 80c.@82½c., Western at 80c.@84c., State at 83c.@84c. ℔ bushel. Barley is in request at $1 40@$1 55 ℔ bushel; sales 6,000 bushels.

HAY—North River is in fair demand at 85c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are very quiet to-day, at 21c.@25c., according to quality, ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Sales, to-day, 420 bbls. New-Orleans at 45c.@57c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—The demand, to-day, has been mainly for *Crude Sperm, which has again advanced, closing at* $1 60@$1 65 ℔ gallon. No important changes in other kinds.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive, and has been tending downward. Sales have been confined to 800 bbls., at $14 75 for old Mess, $16 75@$17 25 for new Mess; and $11 75@$14 for old and new Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand at 7½c.@8c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is in less request at 8c.@10½c. ℔ lb. Sales 450 boxes. Lard is heavy and declining; sales 1,670 tcs. and bbls., at 11¾c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Beef is very quiet; sales since our last, 165 bbls., at $12@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$12 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$23 ℔ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $15 50@$17 ℔ bbl. Butter is in less demand at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is in moderate request, at 12c.@15½c., the latter rate for choice, ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales, 70 bags East India at $8 25@$8 40 ℔ 100 lbs. Messrs. EUGENE O'SULLIVAN & Co. have prepared the following statement of the

Stock of Rice in New-York March 1.

	1863.	1862.
Carolina, tcs.	1,763	[illegible]
East India, Cleaned, bags	6,103	42,863
East India, Uncleaned, bags	3,943	[illegible]
East India, Uncleaned, mats	44,419	5,000

SPICES—Cassia has been more active, 5,000 mats having found buyers, on terms not disclosed.

SUGARS—Have been in more demand, at uniform prices. Sales, privately and by auction, 1,630 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 9¾c.@13½c., and Cuba, at 10½c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Blacks continue in request, at very firm prices. Nothing really new in Greens.

TALLOW—Sales 70,000 lbs., at 13½c.@13¾c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in reduced supply and moderate demand at steady rates. Sales since our last 225 hhds. Kentucky at 16c.@28¾c. ℔ lb. The business of the month of February Messrs. M. RADDE & SON review thus: "Tobacco has been in better request than could be expected with our limited stock, but arrivals of new crop having been more liberal than anticipated, Gold and Exchanges continually advancing, and the intended increase of taxes on our manufacturers not likely to become realized, all combined to keep exporters, jobbers and manufacturers in the market, who have taken about 2,300 hhds., about 600 of which are of the new crop. As to prices, they are for the exporter, under the high rate of Exchange, rather easier than previously, although showing an advance on our previous quotations. The stock of old crop Light Leaf left for sale is so small, that hereafter our allusions apply to the present incoming crop, except for Western District and Clarksville, of which we have still about 1,500 hhds., about 200 of which are likely to go to Germany; about 1,000 hhds. are withdrawn from the market, and the rest offered, but at very extreme prices. Sales of about 150 hhds. fine and select Clarksville have been made during last month at 23½c., 24c., 25c., 26c. and 26¾c. The heavier grades of the new crop will not reach here in quantities till about the month of May; and as contingencies threaten to arise, and partially already exist, which may make it dangerous, difficult, or impossible to move the Tobacco from the Southern sections, manufacturers and speculators are paying in Louisville 25c.@30c. ℔ lb. for suitable sorts, and the receipts and sales there are at least double what they were last year; for common trash $12@$13 is paid; good Lugs bring 14c.@16c. Our quotations here are as follows, and what has been sold of the new has been at the prices quoted: Lugs, 15½c.@16½c.; Common Leaf, 17c.@25c.; Good, 19c.@29c.; Fine, 23c.@32c.; Selections, 24c.@36c. ℔ lb. In Spanish Tobacco the business continues light, although of Havana Tobacco the receipts and sales have been somewhat larger than for the past month, some 400 bales good filery and assorted having been sold at 85c.@$1 25 for consumption. In Yara, Cuba and other sorts, no sales have been made. In Seedleaf Tobacco considerable business has been done, principally in old crop, of which but little remains now in jobbers' hands. Over 1,000 cases Ohio and Connecticut Seed leaf Fillers and Wrappers have been sent back from Bremen, and were readily sold at full prices. Most of the inquiry has been for speculation, and prices are fully maintained, and in some instances are advanced over our former quotations. Manufactured Tobacco continued active until the middle of the month, when the anticipation of an increased tax on this article proved to be groundless, and transactions almost wholly ceased. At present the market is dormant, and prices are nominally kept as high as at the commencement of the month."

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in February.

	Havana.	Yara.	Giron[illegible]
Stock Feb. 1, 1863 ...bales	471	1,777	...
Received since ....bales	1,[illegible]	...	23
	1,[illegible]	1,777	23
Delivered since....bales	250	3	...
Stock March 1, 1863, bales	[illegible]	1,774	23

WHISKY—Sales have been made of 750 bbls., in lots, at 46c.@48c., chiefly within the range, ℔ gallon, the market closing with a downward tendency.

FREIGHTS—Have been depressed to-day. For Liverpool the engagements include 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; 21,000 bushels Grain at 6½d.@7½d. ℔ bushel; 1,700 pkgs. Provisions, at 30s.@35s. by sailing vessels and 35s. by steamer; and 500 bags Clover Seed, by steamer, at 40s. ℔ ton. For London—300 bbls. Flour on private terms. For Glasgow—300 bbls. Pork, at 5s. ℔ bbl., and 50 boxes Bacon at 35s. ℔ ton. For Genoa—an Italian bark took freight at $1 ℔ bbl. For Dieppe—a foreign brig engaged Petroleum at 9s. 3d. ℔ bbl. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British brig, 251 tons, to Oporto, Wheat, 12d. in shipper's bags; a Norwegian brig, 270 tons, to Havre, 2,000 Petroleum, 6s. 6d.; a Bremen bark with 2,800 Petroleum, if to London, 6s., or if to Cork and a market, 6s. 6d.; a British bark, 334 tons, to Gibraltar for orders, 2,400 Petroleum, 6s. to a port this side of Naples, and 6s. 3d. beyond Naples; a ship, 1,467 tons, to London, [illegible] tons Guano, [illegible]; a bark, 384 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres and back, $9,000; a British brig, 175 tons, to Jamaica and back from south side Cuba to New-York, $3,000, one-third in gold there; a schooner, 95 tons, to Jamaica and back from Ruatan Island, $550 ℔ month; one, 94 tons, to Montego Bay, Jamaica, 75c. ℔ bbl.; a British brig, 150 tons, to St. [illegible] (also, $1,250; a bark, 287 tons, to Aspinwall, $2,000; a brig, 218 tons, to south side Cuba and back, Sugar [illegible] and Molasses [illegible] under deck; a schooner, same voyage, 55c. and 60; a brig, 280 tons, from south side Cuba to New-York, 40c. and 55; a British schooner, 185 tons, same voyage, 45c., $3 50 under and $3 on deck; a schooner, 191 tons, to Baracoa and back, $1,600; an Italian bark, 348 tons, to Marseilles, a British brig, 203 tons, to Rio Janeiro, a ship, 886 tons, to San Francisco, a British schooner, 140 tons, to Havana, a brig, 248 tons, to Matanzas and back, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hammonia	Mar. 7	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	Mar. 7	New-York	Liverpool
Jura	Mar. 7	Portland	Liverpool
Glasgow	Mar. 7	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Mar. 11	New-York	Liverpool
City of New-York	Mar. 14	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	Mar. 14	New-York	Southampton
Arabia	Mar. 18	Boston	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	Mar. 21	New-York	Liverpool
Teutonia	Mar. 21	New-York	Southampton
Australasian	Mar. 25	New-York	Liverpool
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool
Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Bavaria	Feb. 11	Southampton	New-York
New-York	Feb. 18	Southampton	New-York
City of New-York	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York
Hibernian	Feb. 19	Liverpool	Portland
Arabia	Feb. 21	Liverpool	Boston
Teutonia	Feb. 25	Southampton	New-York
City of Baltimore	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York
Australasian	Feb. 28	Liverpool	New-York
Edinburgh	Mar. 4	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	Mar. 7	Liverpool	Boston
Saxonia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York
Asia	Mar. 14	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	Mar. 18	Southampton	New-York
Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York

Steamers for the Southern Coast.

Port Royal and Newbern	Aug. Dinsmore	March 5
New-Orleans	Geo. Cromwell	March 7

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Hammonia* and *City of Baltimore*, will close at the New-York Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at........6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........at 6 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)..6 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 6 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5¼ A. M. and 3¼ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE COVERINGS
AT COST.
WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS,
At $2 per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES,
At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS,
WOOL and UNION REPS,
PEKIN and TERRY CLOTHS,
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS,
AND EVERY STYLE OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 BROADWAY,
ARE MAKING UP EVERY STYLE OF
CURTAINS, VALLENCES,
CORNICES AND TRIMMINGS,
GOLD, PAINTED & HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
AT A SLIGHT ADVANCE ON
OLD PRICES.

R. H. MACY
IS NOW OPENING
Full lines LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 12c. doz. up. Full assortment of LINENS, LINEN DAMASKS, LINEN NAPKINS, DOYLIES, TABLE-COVERS. Also best makes ENGLISH and FRENCH BLEACHED MUSLINS, all at much less than present cost of importation.
FULL LINES of SWISS and BOOK MUSLINS, DOTTED SWISS MUSLINS, JACONETS, PLAID and STRIPED CAMBRICS, NAINSOOK MUSLINS, TARLATANS, &c., bought before the rise in goods.
A FULL STOCK of FINE FLANNELS, much below the present market price.
NOW OPENING,
A FULL STOCK of LADIES', MISSES', and GENTS' COTTON HOSIERY and UNDER-WEAR of the very best manufacturers, purchased last fall in anticipation of the rise and selling 20 PER CENT. LESS than the PRESENT cost of IMPORTATION.
NOW OPENING, FROM AUCTION,
A large assortment of FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERED BANDS.
NEEDLE-WORK SWISS BANDS.
NEEDLE-WORK FRENCH HANDKERCHIEFS.
NEEDLE-WORK INFANTS' DRESSES AND WAISTS.
NEEDLE-WORK TRIMMINGS in great variety.
A great variety of FRENCH NEEDLE-WORK COLLAR SETS, LINEN DO., &c., &c.
SLEEVENETS, ALL QUALITIES.
TRIMMING LACES, every description.
LACE VEILS, REAL and IMITATION.
GRENADINE VEILS.
FULL LINE REAL AND IMITATION LACES, in great variety.
RIBBONS AND FLOWERS!!
FULL STOCK OF RIBBONS, ALL DESIRABLE SHADES AND WIDTHS.
Now opening, SPRING STOCK OF PARIS FLOWERS.
CORSETS!!
And ladies' made up UNDER-CLOTHING in great variety.
YANKEE NOTIONS!!
in great variety, and from auction the last week. An invoice of REAL FRENCH PERFUMERY at very low prices.
KID GLOVES!!
REMEMBER that we IMPORT OUR OWN KID GLOVES.
That we sell the best QUALITY LADIES' KID GLOVES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY; Now opening fresh.
500 doz. LADIES MODE KIDS STITCHED.
500 " LADIES MODE KIDS PLAIN.
500 " LADIES BLACK KIDS, PLAIN AND STITCHED.
500 " LADIES PARTI-COLORED KIDS.
500 " LADIES WHITE KIDS.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., Two doors below 14th-st.

STILL GREATER ADVANCE
IN THE
PRICE OF COTTON.
Continuation of the
GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,
at Retail.
At less than Wholesale Prices.
150 packages of best make Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen, Damask and Diaper Tablecloths, Towelings, Napkins, Flannels, Quilts, Blankets, &c.
Also,
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
A JOB LOT OF
150 pieces of light fancy SILKS, suitable for Spring or Summer, at 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., and 10s. per yard.
50 pieces very rich and heavy, 12s., 14s. and 16s.
500 black Gros de Rhine and black Figured Silks, at retail, less than wholesale prices.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.
N. B.—Packages sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.
NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
FINE FLANNELS, Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.
Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 25 per cent. under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.
All our Kid Gloves are our own importations, best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY,
No. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

CHEAPEST SHIRT HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES.
6.15
Six Shirts, made of Wamsutta and Wauregan Muslin, which is equal in wear to the best New-York Mills Muslin, six for $9, and six for $10. Six New-York Mills Muslin Shirts, with Extra Fine Linen Bosoms and Wristbands—six for $12. This is cheaper by $6 per dozen than any other house. Send for circular. Single Shirts made for sample. FREDERICK LEWIS, No. 455 Broadway.

PARIS KID GLOVES.—75 CENTS, NICE COLORS; plain black, 65 cents; fancy backs, $1; two buttons, fancy backs, $1 10. Also a large assortment of Fall and Winter Gloves, Hosiery, Under-garments, Leggings, Sontags and Ladies' Drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine Merino Vests at [illegible]; Saxony Worsted, Saxony Yarns, all colors. Alexandre's Gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 980 and 982 Broadway, [illegible]th-st., east side.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A PROTestant young woman as cook; perfectly understands her business; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. [illegible] West [illegible]th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class English cook, in a private family; she thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking and baking; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 380 6th-av., in the store.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl wants a situation as first-rate cook; understands cooking in all its various branches, and all kinds of baking, jellies and creams; no objection to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 83 2d-av., near 2d-st.; none but private families need apply.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION wanted in City or country, by a respectable young woman, as down-stairs servant, or for general housework; is an excellent cook, baker and laundress; has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as professed cook; understands plain and soups, baking, pastry, jellies, ice cream, and all kinds of desserts; best of reference given. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK.—COUNTRY SITUATION WANTED, by an English Protestant woman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; makes good bread. Can be seen for two days at No. 287 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTed, a smart, tidy and competent girl, that can come well recommended, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; will find a good house, and receive kind treatment and a full equivalent for her services. Call at No. 132 West 46th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; understands English and American cooking, and has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 265 East 21st-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook; understands her business; would have no objections to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at 175 West 29th-st., one door east of 8th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a neat, tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation, as cook and laundress; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry; does up linens in good style; wages $7 to $8. Call at or address No. 198 East 23d-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A WOman, in a private family or private boarding-house; knows how, and understands all kinds of dishes; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 69 6th-av., first floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble girl, a situation in a family; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give good City references. Can be seen for two days, at 61 East Houston-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by a respectable woman; understands English and American cooking; is a good bread baker; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 116 East 28th-st., fourth floor. No objections to go a short distance in the country.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; has lived in the first families in the City; best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 35 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook, in a private family; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 73 West 20th-st., a few doors from 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wants a situation as first-class cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can give three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 221 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOman, a situation as good cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; best of reference from last place. Call, for two days, at No. 117 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 59 East Houston-st., in the dry goods store, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as first-class cook and laundress, or as regular laundress. Can be seen, for two days, at her former employer's, No. 74 West 26th-st.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT PERSON WANTS a situation as cook; is an excellent baker and a good plain cook; has the best of reference as to capability. Apply at No. 211 West 15th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer, in a small private family; none other need apply. Call at No. 195 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted, by two competent girls who understand their business perfectly, and can give satisfactory references. Call at No. 94 West 20th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, or to cook and assist in the washing and ironing, by a Protestant woman well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a Scotch woman; understands her duties thoroughly; best of references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 50½ West 28th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 7th-av., if not suited.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small private family; good City references. Call for two days at No. 105 1st-av., between 6th and 7th sts.

AS GOOD COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOman wants a situation as good cook; can make the best of bread and pastry; best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 130 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor, front.

AS ORDER COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHes a situation as order cook in a hotel or saloon; has no objection to a boarding-house or private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A FIRST-CLASS GERman Protestant chambermaid wants a situation in a very good family; she sews plainly, very neatly, and can give the best City recommendations. Apply immediately at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 149 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., late No. 51 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A fully competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting satisfactory; City reference given. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., first floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and to assist in taking care of children, or as chambermaid and seamstress, by one who thoroughly understands her business; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 132 West 18th-st., near 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has no objection to do the housework of a small family; can give good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 233 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse; is a good plain sewer; has first-class reference. Call or address No. 296 East 21st-st., first floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE and well recommended young woman desires a situation in City or country; is a good chambermaid and waitress and an excellent washer and ironer. Apply at No. 278 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A young woman a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing, or to take care of children and sew; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 410 6th av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A MOST RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as seamstress; perfectly understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses, and is a very neat sewer; no objection to do light chamberwork; the very best of reference can be given. Call at No. 145 West 27th-st., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S MAID.—A dressmaker who thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's clothing, wishes a situation as seamstress or lady's maid; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference given from her last place. Call or address No. 367 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress, chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress, by a young woman who understands operating on sewing machines; has good city reference. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND TO DO LIGHT CHAMBERWORK.—Wanted, a situation as above, by an American young woman; no objection to wait on young ladies; good City reference given. Apply at No. 1[illegible] 6th-av., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTestant young woman, a situation as first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; good reference. Can be seen at No. 410 6th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A GOOD seamstress; one who understands all kinds of family sewing; also to assist in taking care of a child three years old. Apply at No. 300 West 23d-st.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants, in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured, free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited. J. E. WEBB, Proprietor.

ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SELECT SERVANTS ready at the large institute, No. 125 11th-st., corner 6th-av. English, German, Irish, Scotch, American and Protestant help; civil and capable, to suit all. Also neat, tidy small girls. Good situations always ready. MRS. FLOYD'S.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, may be found at the Employment Society's Office, at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway. German, Dutch, French and Italian languages spoken. REV. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress by a respectable woman; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days, where she last lived, No. 19 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, by a respectable English woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; has no objections to go in the country; best of City reference given. Call at No. 241 6th-av., between 25th and 16th sts.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A competent person, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can give the best of references from her last place. Apply at No. 246 East 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH NURSE (Parisian) wishes to go with a family to Europe, and consent to come back to America; the best of City recommendations will be given. Apply immediately at the French Institute of M. C. GAILLARD, No. 149 East 9th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., late No. 51 6th-av.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress, or nurse and chambermaid; can operate on Grover & Baker's sewing machine; best City references given. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, as nurse and plain sewer, or chambermaid or waitress, in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 567 3d-av., between 39th and 40th sts., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a trustworthy girl, as nurse and seamstress; has experience for the last 14 years, and is thoroughly kind to children; long and satisfactory testimonials can be given. Call at No. 132 East 19th-st.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as nurse; is willing to do plain sewing, and has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 59 East Houston-st., in the dry goods store.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A REspectable girl, a situation as child's nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; would do plain sewing or light chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call or address, for two days, at No. 34 West 24th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman. Call at No. 118 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG American girl, a situation to do the waiting in a small family; is willing to make herself useful; is accustomed to living in the City. Call, for two days, at No. 41 Hammond-st.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED BY A RESPECTable girl; understands dress-making, embroidery, and all kinds of family sewing; would go out by the day or week; would be willing to take work home; can produce good City reference. Can be seen at No. 141 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT, TIDY WOMAN, who understands the French and American styles of cooking, situations for herself and cousin in one family, her cousin as waitress and chambermaid, or thorough servant; waits on table; wages, $10 and $7. Call at No. 193 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, to do up-stairs work and take care of children; will make herself generally useful; good reference can be given. Call at No. 113 East 8th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. (St. Mark's-place.)

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION to travel with a lady, as nurse and seamstress; understands braiding and embroidery; or as chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference. Call, for two days, in the fancy-store, No. 299 6th-av.

CALIFORNIA.—SITUATION WANTED BY A very intelligent and highly respectable German young girl, (use to traveling,) to go to San Francisco to take care children or wait on the lady. No wages asked. Address M. D. W., Box No. 182 Times Office, for two days.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF AN excellent family is desirous of obtaining a situation as governess for small children; would superintend the house or assist with the sewing if required of her. Address Miss M. E., Box No. 143 Times Office.

A FEW EXCELLENT ENGLISH, SCOTCH, German and American servants want situations as cooks, seamstresses, laundresses, housework, &c. Also, a few to go in the country. Apply at the New-York Employment House, No. 423 Broadway, near Broome-st.

MALES.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a good vegetable gardener by a man who understands the culture of vegetables and the care of young fruit trees and lawns; always keeps everything neat that he has in charge, and strictly attends to his own business without being looked after; was four years with his former employer; is a Protestant, is married, and has one child. If this notice should attract the attention of any gentleman who needs such a man, address J., gardener, South-Amboy, New-Jersey.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A first-rate gardener, who has obtained a great number of prizes for the finest grapes from hot and cold-houses, green-house plants, flowers and vegetables; references and testimonials first-rate. Address F. R., gardener at Mr. Thorburn's seed-store, No. 15 John-st., New-York, as the company has known the advertiser long.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married man, without incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in a flower, fruit and vegetable garden, greenhouse, graperies, &c.; is a man of sober and industrious habits, and has the best of City reference. Address G. G., for two days, at No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS gardener's place by a man who understands his business; best of reference as to ability, &c.; none need answer who object to a married man or will not pay liberal wages. Address E. C., at J. M. Thorburn & Co's, No. 15 John-st.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man conversant with the care and management of greenhouses and graperies; is familiar with the duties required of his profession, and can give unquestionable reference as to character, &c. Address J. D., Adams Express Company, No. 59 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business; also, green-house and hot-house plants, and raising of fruits and vegetables; he is a married man without family. Best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety from last employer. Address T. B., gardener, Box No. 201 Times Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a married Scotchman; wife; no family; has had many years' practical experience in this country; can give the best of references. Call on or address, for three days, C. J., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, as gardener, by a married man, without children, for greenhouse, flowers, graperies, fruits, vegetables, &c.; has good references. Address GARDENER, care of Mr. Elliott, No. 27 John-st., or can be seen there from 10 to 12 o'clock.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation; is a first-rate practical gardener; understands the culture of vegetables, fruits and flowers, and can keep a place in neat order. Address, for two days, W. D., Box No. 202 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married man who is a Protestant; understands his business well and can give the best of recommendations. Apply at the office of WILBUR & PRICE, No. 81 Cedar-st.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a married man, a Scotchman, who understands gardening in all its departments, and has good reference from his present employer. Address R. R., Box No. 206 Times Office, for four days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man, (German,) as gardener, who thoroughly understands the cultivation of grapevines, greenhouse plants, vegetables, &c. Apply at W. Elliott's seed store, No. 27 John-st., N. Y., or A. Reid, No. 667 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a married German, who understands all kinds of gardenwork, and can work as farmer. Address, for two days, GARDENER, Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, by a respectable man, a situation as farmer and gardener; understands his business thoroughly; also his wife as chambermaid and waitress; good City references. Call, for two days, on Messrs. Fleming & Davidson, seedsmen, No. 67 Nassau-st., corner of John-st.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a married man, a Protestant, with two children; the wife would take charge of the dairy; the youngest child is five years old. Address FARMER, Box No. 209 Times Office, for three days.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation by a single Protestant man in the above capacity, or would work in a store as porter if required; the advertiser is steady and has good references. Address W., Box No. 209 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman; understands the care and management of horses and carriages, is a good careful driver, and willing to be generally useful; the advertiser has good reference. Address T. M., Box No. 236 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman by a Protestant single man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; has the best of references from his last and former places. Address W. S., Box No. 237 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman; understands the proper care of horses, and is a good driver, and would keep things in good style. Good reference given. Address B. H. W., Box No. 218 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman and groom, and would assist in gardening; can furnish good references as to capability and honesty from previous employers. Address C. L., Box No. 201 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIRous of procuring a good situation for his coachman. Call or address O. J. W., No. 93 East 12th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young man wants a situation as coachman, or as groom and coachman; best of City references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; no objection to the country. Call this day or address No. 87 East 13th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; good reference from his present employer. Address J., Rodwell's stable, No. 18 West 16th-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman and groom by a single man; has good City reference from his last place. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Lowery's, harness-maker, No. 583 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, by a Protestant man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; temperate; good reference. Address W. J., Box No. 203 Times Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable young man, a situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; good country and City reference. Address, for two days, W. M., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a young single man (English;) is quite competent to take care of road or carriage horses; has first-class City references. Address R. D., Box No. 216 Times Office.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A BOOK-KEEPER OF ten years' experience in double entry, is desirous of a situation in this City. Satisfactory reference can be given. Address BROWN, No. 8 Spruce-st., New-York.

AS JUNIOR CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a young man (Scotch) as junior clerk in a mercantile house; has good City references. Address R. M., Box No. 125 Times Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE man, a situation as porter, or to drive a wagon or deliver goods. Address W. S., for two days, Box No. 218 Times Office.

AS PORTER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young man, a situation as porter, or to drive a wagon or deliver goods. Address W. H., Box No. 204 Times Office.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A single man as waiter, who has long experience, and has the best of City reference. Any commands left at Mr. Coshman's drug store, corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, for T. S., will be attended to for two days.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, WHO HAS been in a bank for a number of years, and thoroughly understands the business in all departments, wishes a situation where his experience can be made available; would accept a first-class position as book-keeper; can furnish unexceptionable references and security. Address W. M., Box No. 205 Times Office.

A YOUNG GERMAN, WHO SPEAKS and writes English and French correctly, is anxious to find immediate employment. He is well educated, of correct principles and habits, and not afraid to work. Best of references given. Address N. N., Box No. 4,027, Post-office.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable married man and his wife; the man as coachman, and is willing to assist in the garden; his wife as good plain cook, washer and ironer; have no incumbrance; the best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 50 Vandam-st., rear house, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter, who has had 20 years' experience; has been six years in his last place. Reference—my late employer, No. 76 Fulton-st.

HELP WANTED.

DYER WANTED.—WANTED, IN A FANCY Cassimere Woolen Mill, an experienced dyer. Apply to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 28 Reade-st., New-York.

A GARDENER WANTED.—ONE THAT THORoughly understands his business and capable of taking the entire charge of greenhouse, grapery, &c.; must be a good propagator. Apply at 181 Reade-st., this day.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN AN INsurance Company. None but first-rate penmen need apply. Address Box No. 1,411 Post-office, with references.

A SOLICITOR.—WANTED, A YOUNG MAN of energy and good address, to act as solicitor among business men. To one properly qualified, a good opening presents itself. Address, with references, A. B., Box No. 196 Times Office.

A LAD.—WANTED, IN A GROCERY STORE, A lad 15 or 16 years old. One who is willing to work, and has good references, may address B. C., Box No. 130 Times Office, in his own handwriting.

BOYS WANTED.—TWO RESPECTABLE BOYS, about 15 or 16 years old, residing with their parents. Apply to SMITH & McDOUGAL, No. 84 Beekman-st.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING AND jobbing house, a young man as entry clerk; also one to call off goods; experienced men required. Address Box 3,322 Post-office, with references and salary.

PROTESTANT HELP WANTED.—A coachman and farm laborers; none without the best of recommendations need apply. Dawid Drinkwater will please call. Call or address MORRIS, office of New-York *Observer*, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED.—A GOVERNESS FOR A PRIVATE family; wages $25 per month. A clerk for a steamboat; salary $60 per month. Two conductors. Apply to Mr. Spink, No. 7 Chatham-square.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM, SUITAble for a gentleman and wife, with good grate, gas, bath, and family private. Terms reasonable. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a gentleman, wife and daughter next April. Three or four rooms required. Inclusive terms not to exceed $40 a week. Address, with all particulars, J. W. D., Station C.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—Wanted, by a gentleman, for himself, wife, two children and nurse, a handsomely furnished parlor and two large bedrooms, connecting preferred, with private table. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., P. P. N., Box No. 1,344 Post-office.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., A front room to suit a gentleman on third floor; a large front room on the fourth floor to suit two young ladies. The house has all the modern improvements. Reference required.

WANTED—FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY AND August, board in a private family, residing either in Westchester, Pelham, at or near New-Rochelle, for a gentleman and wife, two servants and two horses. Address Box No. 2,966, Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—TWO GOOD rooms, communicating, and up one flight, with large closets, to let, at No. 16 (east) University-place, corner of 8th-st. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS, WITH PARTIAL BOARD FOR single gentlemen, can be had by applying at No. 58 Irving-place; references exchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.
This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.
These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping-chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by JAMES R. DAY, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the Brush Factory, No. 320 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand. JOHN K. HOPPER.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City, where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 309 East 16th-st., near 2d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHlets and Libraries bought for cash at No. 1[illegible] 8th-av., between 6th and 16th sts.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
Will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 5, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for the account of whom it may concern—Shares.

40 Grand-st. and Newtown Rd. Co., $50.	10 N. Y. & N. Haven Rd., (genuine stock,) $100.
20 Hum. Fire In. Co., $100.	5 Atlan. Bk. of N. Y., $100.
20 Kings County Fire In. Co., $30.	100 Brooklyn Gas L. Co., $25.
60 Northwestern Fire In. Co., $50.	15 Bowk. Fire In. Co., $25.
50 Sara. & Whitehall Rd. Co., $100.	25 Com. Fire In. Co., $100.
30 Brook'n Fire In. Co., $17.	400 Cairo City Property, $100.
10 Bank of Commerce, $100.	50 G. Western M. In. Co., $100.
20 Eagle Fire In. Co., $40.	10 Cen. Bk. of Brooklyn, $50.
50 Del. & Hud. C. Co., $100.	20 Grocers' Fire In. Co., $50.
20 Williamsb'h C. Bk., $50.	50 Citizens' Gas Light Company, $20.
	25 Manhattan Bank, $50.
	40 Fulton Fire In. Co., $30.

$7,000 Penobscot Rd. 1st mortgage 7 per cent. bonds.
$1,000 Warsaw City, Ill., 8 per cent. bonds.
$4,000 N. H. and N. Haven Rd. 7 per cent. bonds.
Regular auction sales of STOCKS and BONDS every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, which have been the regular established days for many years.
A. H. N. buys and sells at the Stock Board.
Stocks and Bonds, American Gold and Government Securities for cash or on time, exclusively on commission.
Stocks and Bonds, also Insurance Scrip, bought and sold at private sale.
Interest allowed on deposits, and dividends collected.
Next Regular Stock Sale, MONDAY, March 9.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker,
No. 52 William-st.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—No. 9 Pine-st.
PEREMPTORY SALE GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
A. JOURNEAY will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 6, 1863, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 119 Waverley-place, the entire contents of the above house, consisting in part of mahogany sofas, chairs and arm-chairs, in plush and hair cloth, rosewood centre-tables, etageres, mahogany marble-top bureaus, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, toilet-tables, palliasses, husk and hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, oak extension-table, dining-chairs, lace-curtains, window-shades, gas chandeliers; Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths; China and glassware; together with kitchen utensils.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.
SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The undersigned is prepared to give special attention to the selling of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at the residences of families.
Also, outdoor sales.
A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine-st.

DANIEL A. MATTHEWS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF PAPIER-MACHE TABLES, CHAIRS, &c.,
Being the entire stock of a party declining business.
DANIEL A. MATTHEWS will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a large assortment of papier-mache tables and chairs. The sale will be peremptory, and is well worthy the attention of the trade, as well as private buyers. Catalogues on morning of sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES.
On FRIDAY, March 6, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of first-class work, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of parlor suites of various kinds, reception, library and dining-room suites, chamber suites, side-boards, bookcases, wardrobes, hall-stands, tables, lounges, chairs, &c. We invite the notice of buyers to this sale, as it is absolute, by catalogue. Also, superb rosewood piano-forte.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.
OIL-PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 5, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery over the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., ancient and modern oil-paintings, embracing the works of Hart, Brown, G. D. Brewerton, Brochardt, Ingram, Canalletti, Gignoux, Geild, T. Wilson, Van Dyck, Tracy, Sommers, Doerman, Moran, Albano, W. D. Fielding, together with elegant gilt frame engravings, etchings, &c. They are now on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) MARCH 5, AT 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 52 Remsen-st., near Hicks-st.—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Sofas, tables, chairs, lounges, two chamber suites, mattresses, stoves, Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, books, &c.
FRIDAY, March 6,
At 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st.
LARGE SALE OF GOOD FURNITURE—Handsome rosewood piano, 7-octave; rosewood parlor suite, seven pieces; rosewood book-cases, dressing bureaus, tables, sofas, arm and parlor chairs, bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, bedding, china, dinner sets, &c., chandeliers, Brussels three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, stoves, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL at auction THURSDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,) 12 lots on 119th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., Goldsborough and 12 lots on Broadway and 120th-st., fine view of Park, East River, Long Island, &c.; house contains laundry, servants' rooms, larder, drawing-room, bath, closets, &c., in perfect order, and all the conveniences of a City house, coach house, stables, ice-house, &c., garden well stocked with choice fruit and shade trees, flowers and vegetables; one of the handsomest plots on the island. Can be seen from 11 to 4. Maps and particulars at No. 12 Pine-st.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, THURSDAY, March 5, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.—Assignee's sale—the entire balance of stock of wines, liquors and cigars of a City jobbing house, consisting of brandies, gins, Jamaica and St. Croix rum, Irish, Scotch and Bourbon whisky, Port, sherry and claret wines, sweet oil, castile soap, Oolong tea, in whole and half chests, preserved fruit, plug and smoking tobacco, &c., &c.; also, about 50,000 Havana and domestic segars; store fixtures, &c., &c.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, March 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the storehouse No. 69 Greenwich-st., for account of whom it may concern, to pay storage and advances, 149 cases, 12 bottles each, containing liquors. Also, 6 casks of wine. Also, 4 cases of goods, comprising dry goods, crockery, housekeeping articles, &c. Also, sundry other cases and boxes.
Terms, cash.

ABRAHAM VANDERPOEL, Auctioneer.
MAGNIFICENT SALE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 5, at private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock, comprising rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, rosewood piano-forte, suites bronzes, oil paintings by eminent artists, statuary, embroidered lace curtains, China, glass, silverware, cutlery, &c. Sale peremptory.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF JOHN R. PETERS, DECEASED—Will sell at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY, March 12, at the Exchange Room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property Nos. 10 and 12 Broad-st., running through to and including Nos. 6, 8 and 10 New-st., formerly occupied by the U. S. Appraisers. Terms—10 per cent. on day of sale, $100,000 cash, balance in 5 years at 6 per cent. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, March 5th, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY, Nos. 54 and 54½ Bowery. All that valuable plot of land, west side of Bowery, and 50 feet from Canal-st. Title perfect and terms easy. Sale positive. Particulars at No. 28 Pine-st.

B. A. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
GREEN SALTED HIDES AT AUCTION.—Will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock, at the storehouse, No. 17 Albany-st., near West, 600 green salted Government slaughtered hides, in bundles.
Sale positive. Terms, cash.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, March 5, all the furniture contained in the four-story house, No. 34 West 37th-st., at 10 o'clock. Also horses, carriages, sleighs, &c. Catalogues now ready at their office, No. 14 Pine-st.

S. VAN WINKLE, Auctioneer.
VAN WINKLE & WINANS WILL SELL at auction, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, March 5, that 4-story house, with stable attached, late the residence of John Just, Esq., No. 34 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Maps, &c., at office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, mirrors, carpets, oil-cloth, matting, cottage suite, beds and bedding, mattresses, one Singer's sewing-machine.

MILLER & RENNELLY, Auctioneers.
AT AUCTION.—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS PROPerty, by MILLER & RENNELLY, on FRIDAY, March 6. The first-class four-story brown-stone front house No. 65 Columbia-st., overlooking the waters five miles around New-York. Sale peremptory.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED
Of ALFRED HOWELL, aged 16 years, a native of Paterson, N. J. He went out West with his Uncle James. It is supposed he is out West. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his uncle ROBERT McLAUGHLIN, Paterson, New-Jersey.

100 WILL SEE ME IN CHAMBERS-ST. on MONDAY, at 1 o'clock—punctuality requested. HOPE.

DON'T SELL YOUR BOOKS FOR OLD PAPER.
LIBRARIES AND SMALL PARCELS OF BOOKS BOUGHT.
500 Fine works on Architecture.
100 Old scarce works on Free Masonry.
2,000 new and old works on Medicine and Surgery.
2,000 magnificently bound Poets and gift books.
1,000 old and rare works on American History.
10,000 valuable Theological works.
100 finely illustrated works on Heraldry.
10,000 stereoscopic pictures, colored, at 1 per dozen.
100,000 works on Science, History, Biography, &c. &c.
LEGGAT BROTHERS,
No. 119 Nassau-st., near Beekman.

NO PRINTERS—FOR SALE.
[illegible] Apply at No. 51 Liberty-st., basement.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—Louis D'Anville.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Fair One with Golden Locks—Household Fairy.

WALLACK'S—Wages and Fagge.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Les Pattes de Mouche.

BOWERY GALLERY—Sunset on the Coast of Maine.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bayanella; or, the Power of Love.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—The Empress of Beauty—Com. Nutt—Hippopotamus, &c., at all hours. Raoul; or, the Wreck of Life.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—(No. 772 Broadway.)—Weir's Picture, "Taking the Veil."

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of the 2d inst., received in Washington, contain a telegram from Charleston, dated the day previous, announcing that the rebel steamer *Nashville* had run aground near Fort McAllister, in the Ogeechee River, and had been destroyed by our iron-clads. No particulars of the affair are given, but the *Nashville* was probably making an attempt to run the blockade. The dispatch asserts that the fort has not been captured, so the report of its capture, published in some papers, is probably untrue.

The Government, as we learn from our Washington correspondent, does not credit the report, received from Memphis, that the rebels have evacuated Vicksburgh. No such information has reached the War Department. Neither is it believed that there has been any fighting there. The latest Richmond papers received make no mention of affairs at Vicksburgh.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday morning, the bill to admit Nebraska as a State was taken up, but was not acted upon. An Executive Session was held from 2½ to 4½ o'clock, when a recess was taken until 10. On reassembling, the bill to provide for the election of members of Congress in Tennessee and Louisiana, was taken up, but the Copperheads filibustered to prevent action on it, and succeeded. No business, in fact, was done. At 12 o'clock, the President having notified the Senate that he had no further communications to make was declared adjourned *sine die*.

In the House, the Miscellaneous Appropriation Bill was returned from the Senate with amendments, which were not concurred in. A Committee of Conference, however, subsequently adjusted the differences. A long debate occurred regarding the majority and minority reports of the Committee on Government contracts, of more personal than public interest. A Committee was appointed to wait on the President to notify him that the House was ready to adjourn; and he having no further communication to make, it did adjourn at 12 o'clock, after listening to a farewell address from the Speaker.

The extra session of the Senate, called by the President, commenced immediately after the adjournment of the old Congress. The business done was merely preliminary. The daily services will commence at 12 o'clock M.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, very little business of general interest was done. Among the bills introduced was the New-York County Tax bill, and the bill prohibiting County Treasurers from issuing Trust Funds. The Assessment bill was then considered up to the hour of adjournment.

In the Assembly Mr. Thomas C. Fields presented his long-promised charges and specifications against Speaker Callicot. They will be found in our report of the proceedings. After some debate they were laid on the table to be printed, preparatory to their consideration to-morrow. A majority report was made in favor of the bill to protect the consumers of gas in Brooklyn. Mr. Hutchings gave notice that he should present a minority report. The Annual Appropriation bill was then debated in Committee of the Whole until the adjournment.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the *New-York* at this port, from Southampton on the 19th ult., and the *Hibernian* at Portland, from Liverpool on the 19th and Londonderry on the 20th, we have advices from Europe four days later than were received by the *Kedar*. British Parliamentary proceedings had been without much importance. Notice had been given in the British Parliament of intention to call for the correspondence between Mr. Mason, the rebel Commissioner, and the Government, relative to the recognition of the Confederate States. Mr. Benyinck had asked for information regarding the alleged raising of the Charleston blockade, but Lord Palmerston had stated that he knew nothing not already published in the newspapers. It is asserted that the rebel authorities had already negotiated a portion of the loan offered them in Paris. Money had been received in England from Mobile to pay the interest on the Alabama State debt. Great emancipation demonstrations were being held throughout England. The London *Times* complains that the "grand old cause" of the Anti-Slavery and the Anti-Slave-trade movement has degenerated into a mere cat's-paw to Mr. Seward, and alludes to the report that Lord Brougham earnestly entreated the new Emancipationists not to dishonor the old cause by carrying their recent address to Mr. Adams, the American Minister. The insurrection in Poland continued to spread, and had reached dimensions truly formidable. It is intimated that the French Emperor is not unfriendly to the cause of the insurgents, and is disposed to prevent any interference in the affair by Prussia. The Liverpool Cotton market was flat, and prices had declined correspondingly. Breadstuffs and Provisions were dull. The latest quotation for Consols is 93¾ for Money.

GENERAL NEWS.

We learn from Mazatlan, on the West Coast of Mexico, that a force of Mexican troops, numbering 2,200, embarked at that place about the last of January for the Southern part of the Republic, to operate against the French. They were to be followed by another force soon.

The Municipal Harbor Defence Commission held their second meeting yesterday, at 11 o'clock A. M., and, lacking a quorum, adjourned till 11 o'clock A. M. to-day.

An interesting meeting was held at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday afternoon, with a view to aid the project for an Atlantic Telegraph. Mayor Opdyke presided, and addresses were made by Cyrus W. Field, Peter Cooper, A. A. Low, E. Cunard, W. E. Dodge, E. E. Morgan and others, and the meeting cordially indorsed both the desirability and feasibility of the project. $15,000 were subscribed to the stock on the spot, and a Committee appointed to call a public meeting. The British subscriptions have reached £195,000.

The Board of Supervisors held a brief session yesterday, transacting considerable routine business. The Chairman of the Committee on Criminal Courts and Police was authorized to hire the drill-room No. 595 Delaware-street, at a rental not exceeding $2,000 per annum. The Board adjourned till 3 P. M. of next Tuesday.

The Board of Education met last evening and appropriated $60,000 for four lots on which to build a schoolhouse in West Twenty-third street, for the Sixteenth Ward. The Ninth Ward local board was authorized to rebuild School-house No. 41, in Greenwich-avenue.

The third annual Commencement of the New-York Homœopathic Medical College took place at the Hall of the Historical Society last evening. The graduating class consisted of sixteen young gentlemen, all of whom received the degree of "M. D.," which was conferred by Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., President of the Board of Council.

Southern papers report that Edmund Ruffin died at Spartanburgh, S. C., on Feb. 15.

There was a fall of 5 ⅌ cent. in Gold Coin yesterday, and much excitement among the spectators. The price closed 165¾ ⅌ cent. Stocks steady, but a fraction lower than on Tuesday.

Under the depressing influence of the heavy fall in Gold yesterday, prices of Breadstuffs generally declined materially, and very light transactions were reported. Less activity was discernible in Provisions, Tallow, Hay, Hops, Fruit and Foreign Liquors. Whisky and Cotton were heavy and lower. A moderate demand prevailed for Seeds and Tobacco. Cassia was freely purchased. Crude Sperm Oil was brisker and dearer. Sugars were more active. The movements in other branches of business were restricted. There were 496 vessels of all classes in port.

The End of the Thirty-seventh Congress.

The Thirty-seventh Congress has ceased to exist. It rests from its labors, and its works will follow it. None of its predecessors had such vast responsibilities; and yet, take it all in all, it may be truly said, that not one of them fulfilled its appropriate duties more faithfully and honestly.

Of course, its legislation has not been perfect. It has enacted some measures which probably might better have had a different shape, or been wholly pretermitted. It has failed, too, to enact some measures which probably the real interests of the country called for. But, on the whole, the summing up of the impartial historian will be greatly to the credit of the body which had to legislate for a crisis so novel and so terribly momentous.

Its one transcendent merit has been, that at no time has it ever faltered in furnishing the Executive with every power and means conducive to the suppression of the rebellion. However large the calls made upon it for men and for money, with a just sense of the real character of the emergency, it has shrunk from no responsibility. From the time when first summoned by proclamation to extra session, after the firing upon Sumter, it voted three hundred thousand soldiers and one hundred and fifty millions dollars, down to its enactment, in its closing days, of the bill enrolling and subjecting to draft every able-bodied man in the country, and the Currency and Loan bills, which virtually put in pledge the entire property of the country, it has ever come boldly up to the occasion. Nor has its legislation on these great objects been either wild or blindly subservient. Though ever anxious to strengthen the Executive arm, it has still generally exercised great independence of judgment. Its bills have been matured with care, and adopted with all needful deliberation.

This Congress has not only debated all the great measures necessary to the prosecution of the gigantic conflict against treason—the laws increasing the strength and promoting the efficiency of the army and navy, the taxation, and tariff and loan, and Treasury note bills that must furnish the supplies, and the confiscation and other enactments designed to induce submission or inflict punishment—but its legislation unconnected with the war, has quite equaled that of other Congresses both in amount and importance. In fact, it would be difficult to name a Congress that could show such a notable record of measures of this class. We need only mention the Homestead bill, the Pacific Road bill, the Agricultural College bill, the prohibition of polygamy in Utah, the exclusion of Slavery from the Territories, the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, the resolution in favor of cooperating with States in the work of emancipation, the recognition of Hayti and Liberia, the establishment of a Department of Agriculture, the reorganization of the Supreme Court and of the Court of Claims, the remodeling of the grades of the navy, the prevention of frauds by contractors, and the prohibition of Congressmen and of all Government officials from soliciting offices and contracts for others for pay.

The unequaled work has all been accomplished with very much less than the customary amount of talk. The debates of no Congress for the last generation will occupy so few hundred pages of the *Congressional Globe* as this. There has been *comparatively* little speechifying, either for buncombe or for party objects. The discussions have generally run in a perfectly legitimate track, and been practical in all their bearings. They have been, too, considering the great excitements of the times, notably good-tempered and decorous. Each branch has been dishonored by not more than two or three displays of blackguardism—certainly a somewhat remarkable record. If our national councils improve at this rate, not long hence the deliberations of the white men will quite come up to the deliberations of the red men in self-control and dignity.

The present Congress has shown a superiority, too, in its business methods and habits. It has attended to its business at the proper time; and, as a general thing, made a final disposition of it, one way or the other. Heretofore the great fault of our national legislators has been a lack of finality. They have found it almost impossible to act with straightforwardness and decision. They have been in the habit of frittering away their time in generalities, which had no practical bearing on the business in hand, or in paltry details, which contributed little to the body of the work. Their prototypes have been found rather in the gassy, driveling, paltering personages so familiar to every village community, than in the wide-awake, go-ahead, earnest and thorough men of metropolitan life. The legislation actually accomplished has usually been delayed to the last hours *of the session, when no time was left* for deliberate action—resulting in patchwork, bungling and waste. Comparatively little of this sort of thing has been seen in the present Congress. The last days and hours of its three different sessions have been about as free from hasty and confusion as any portions of its existence. The Thirty-seventh Congress has not only the distinction of living a useful and reputable life, but of dying at last with decency.

The representatives of the States and of the people have thus cleared themselves of their great responsibilities. It now remains to be seen whether the executive branch of the Government will equally acquit itself of its obligations. Every power and facility having been supplied, it rests with the President to make them effective. The interval of nine months which is to elapse before the assembling of a new Congress, ought to decide the fate of the rebellion. It should secure successes that would make it apparent even to the rebels themselves that their last chance has vanished. All depends now upon the vigor of the Administration. If there is failure, the President alone can be held responsible; for, in the absence of Congress, there is not an instrumentality or an agency of any kind or character bearing upon the war that is not subject to his absolute control. God grant him both the energy and the wisdom duly to meet his responsibilities.

A Loyal Meeting.

On Friday (to-morrow) evening there is to be a meeting of the *unconditional Loyalists* of our City—of the men who are for sustaining the Government and preserving the Union against every attempt that may be made for their destruction, and at whatever sacrifice of property and of life may be required. The recent demonstrations of traitors in the midst of us—their open proclamation of sympathy with rebels who seek the overthrow of the Government, and their undisguised hostility to the attempts of the Administration to protect and defend it—render such a demonstration eminently proper and timely. Lieut.-Gen. Scott has consented to preside, and it is expected that Joseph Holt, John Van Buren, James T. Brady and other distinguished gentlemen will speak in support of the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and of every just and necessary measure that may be required to bring it to a triumphant close.

The time has come for such a union of *loyal men of all parties*. The salvation of the country,—the rescue of the Union, the preservation of our rights and liberties, the vindication of the great cause of human rights and of Republican institutions, demand the sacrifice of all minor differences, and the cordial cooperation of all who agree in supporting the great principles that are involved in the contest. The meeting will doubtless be large and enthusiastic; nor can it fail to have a marked and most excellent influence on the spirit and determination of loyal men in every part of the country.

The Case of Gen. McDowell.

We have so often had occasion of late to call attention to the shortcomings and misconduct of military men, and to lament over the unprecedented leniency with which offences, dangerous both to the army and the country, have been treated, that it is even more than pleasant to have to chronicle the satisfactory result of the inquiry to which Gen. McDowell voluntarily submitted his military career since the war began. The Court has acquitted him in the fullest manner of every charge that has been whispered against him, that in the least affected his honor or loyalty. They find him guilty of one trifling indiscretion, which an accident converted into an error, but acknowledge it to have been committed rather through an excess than a lack of zeal. They, however, bear ample and emphatic testimony to his possession of that spirit of strict subordination, and to that faithfulness in obeying his orders, which is the highest of all military virtues, but the one, unfortunately, to which too many of our officers and a very large portion of the public seem to attach least importance.

The fact is that the treatment Gen. McDowell has met with at the hands, or rather at the tongues, of a large number of his fellow-citizens furnishes a capital illustration of the popular mode of dealing with "a victim." Whenever in troublous times things do not go quite right, somebody has to be selected, as a matter of course, to bear the brunt of the general indignation. The most natural and probable charge to bring against him would be one of ignorance, or stupidity, or negligence, or all three—for these are faults, one or other of which can be safely and fairly laid at the door of seven out of every ten men charged with any important task either in public or in private life. The amount of complete competency, either in point of skill or ability, or of industry, to be found amongst the people who do the work of the world, is painfully small.

But for this very reason these are the very accusations which the public, when it gets in a rage, is least disposed to make. They are too commonplace, and have too little of that strikingness and singularity, which are to scandal-mongers what yeast is to a baker. The peccadilloes which they most delight in ascribing to a public man, occupying a prominent and responsible position, are drunkenness and treason. In piping times of peace, when he cannot get a chance to be guilty of treason, no matter how strongly his bad disposition may incline him toward it, the offence of which he is generally accused is drunkenness of various degrees, from private tippling up to reeling publicly in the gutter. With this is frequently coupled dark hints of opium or hasheesh-eating, *not to speak of other and more* odious vices, on which the imagination is left to dwell at its leisure. There has been hardly a man of eminence, either in this generation or the last, either in England or America, be he courtier, scholar or soldier, whose reputed weakness for rum, or port, or claret, or whisky-punch has not called forth melancholy shakings of the head, and dismal and dilated moralizing upon the vanity of earthly greatness, from some little knot of grumblers or gossipers, or tuft-hunters. When the fierce blast of war blows in their ears, people of this sort acquire as remarkable acuteness in smelling out treachery, as in detecting strong spirits. When a battle is lost, or an opportunity neglected, or a false movement made, they scoff at the notion that the General is simply incompetent, or that the men were raw, or badly officered, or that the position was disadvantageous, or, in short, that the fortune of war had played any one of those thousand tricks from which skill and valor have suffered so much ever since war first began. They will have it that the leader has a secret understanding with the enemy, and that for the sake of a small sum in cash, he has deliberately sacrificed the thing of all others in this world which every man, and above all, every soldier, covets with passion—the chance of military distinction, not to speak of the esteem of his friends and neighbors.

Gen. McDowell has enjoyed the distinction of having been pursued with great pertinacity for nearly two years with the two charges combined. The scandal-mongers were not in the least daunted or discouraged by the fact that he has been all his life a well-known abstainer of the strictest kind, not simply from intoxicating drinks, but from even such gentle stimulants as tea and coffee. How many "intelligent sergeants" and "reliable gentlemen," and "staff officers recently from the seat of war," have been quoted in proof of his having selected the very day of battle as the occasion for his deepest potations? He is shown by the unanimous testimony of every man who has either served under or with him, or who has dared to come forward and say in the light of day, and over his own name, one word about him, to have been during two years of trying service, a loyal gentleman, a brave, devoted, skillful soldier; just as true and faithful in command of a division as in that of a corps or an army; just as zealous and ardent under Pope as under McClellan; just as conscientious in obeying an order which his judgment condemned, as in obeying one of which he heartily approved; and yet how many evil-tongued patriots have been able to tell all the details about his correspondence with Jackson, and all about the white hat, which was to ward off the enemy's fire? Is it not painful and humiliating to think that the man of all others, perhaps, who has figured in most prominent positions in this war,—who has exhibited in his conduct the nearest approach to the ideal soldier,—who has set the most brilliant example of that self-forgetfulness which is at once the foundation and the sum of all discipline,—who has done most to redeem the National army from the reproach of license and insubordination which so many others have brought upon it, and which has done and is doing so much to imperil our cause,—should be the very one with whose fair fame the scandal-mongers have, during these two bloody and glorious years, been making most free?

Compensated Emancipation—The Condition of Missouri.

While so much has been done by Congress to sustain the Administration in its measures of national policy, there will be a regret felt by many that the bills providing for compensated emancipation of slaves in the States of Maryland and Missouri failed to become laws. No part of the President's policy for conducting the present war to an issue consistent with the interests of freedom and humanity has had a more prominent place, or, in all his messages, a more extended and earnest advocacy, than this scheme for ridding the Border States of Slavery. And it is not to be denied that the Government has received more applause from abroad on account of these persistent efforts of the President for a peaceful and humane solution of the Slavery question than on any other account whatever. In the Border States also, but more especially in Missouri, the Government was immensely strengthened by the liberal overtures of the President and Congress on this subject; for it must not be forgotten that Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, at a former session, indorsed and promised to carry out the President's plans. It is not wrong to assume that the late revolution in Missouri, which so unexpectedly but so decidedly threw that State into the hands of the Emancipationists, was in a great measure brought about by the acceptability of the President's scheme for the removal of Slavery.

The answer of those who have permitted the bills before Congress to fail is, that the Democrats opposed them, and would have "filibustered" them to death if they had been pressed. And, besides, that they would have excited prejudices among the people against the Administration on account of the resulting tax, if the bills had been passed. These can hardly be reckoned good reasons for abandoning any policy believed to be right and promotive of human freedom. And it is doubtful if the loss to the cause of emancipation by reason of this abandonment of a plan so cordially adopted, and acted on by one State, at least—Missouri—in good faith, will not counterbalance all the gain expected from the possible exemption from Copperhead abuse. Every other measure of the Administration was passed, despite the filibustering of the Democrats. Why should this very important one be abandoned to such an unpatriotic enemy?

We cannot say what the effect of this default at Washington will have on the politics of Missouri. Unquestionably a powerful effort will be made to overthrow the Emancipation party on the ground of insincerity on the *part of the National Government in its former* offers of compensation for the manumission of slaves. The effort may succeed, for an Emancipation party is an exotic in a modern Slave State; and the party in Missouri is not only young, but has intestine strifes that unfortunately impede its energies. We hope for the best, but are free to admit that there is danger of delay in settling the social status of Missouri, that may be disagreeable and injurious to the Government. It were better for the cause of compensated emancipation never to have been made by the President and Congress, than having been made, and a political victory won thereon, to be now withdrawn and abandoned. The future of Missouri cannot be permanently changed by this unexpected denial of a once offered bounty. Nature will eventually have its way and make Missouri free. But it would have been of incalculable value to the cause of free institutions in the present war, to have had so illustrious a convert and example as Missouri, the empire State among the Slaveholding States, voluntarily throwing off Slavery as a nuisance and a burden, and adopting free labor as the surest agency of peace, wealth and greatness.

Matters in Louisiana.—The letter we publish, to-day, from a correspondent in New-Orleans, gives an interesting history of the adoption of a general programme, with apparent cordiality between Gen. Banks and numerous planters of Louisiana, for the working of cotton and sugar plantations, the present year, by means of negro labor.

The country will study with satisfaction and deep interest the efforts making by Gen. Banks and the planters to solve the labor problem in Louisiana. There is a large manual force (the blacks) in that State that has now no regular employment whatever. Unless the plantations are cultivated the present year, many thousands of this late slave population, says Gen. Banks, must perish. In the month of January, continues the same authority, the sum of $30,000 was paid out by the National Government in New-Orleans for the support of persons other than soldiers and public paupers. This expense cannot be endured. Gen. Banks justly concludes that the labor of the State should support itself, and he is endeavoring to have all the plantations cultivated with that view. The blacks are encouraged to return to their old homes, on the guaranty of the Government that they shall be properly fed and clothed, and have a part of the proceeds of their labor.

Whatever may be the merits of the plan as agreed on, it will be admitted that it is right in its main principles; and, as it looks to the harmonious working of the white and black race together on a system of compensated labor, it holds out a hope that Slavery may be thus quietly put aside without a severe shock to society and industry.

The People and the War.—Our correspondent at the State Capital, in his letter the other day, said that from indications in the Legislature it was clear that on the war question John Van Buren came a great deal nearer to being the true representative of the Democratic party than any member of the peace-secesh faction who have lately claimed to be its exponents; and it was anticipated that the war policy, as lately laid down by Mr. Van Buren, would before long be formally adopted by the Democratic party.

There are abundant indications of the truth of this, outside of the Legislature, and among the people. The great body of the Democracy are for carrying on the war determinedly and unflinchingly, until the Union is rebuilt; and though certain factionists have attempted to wheedle the party into a different position, the effort has been a wretched failure. Very few of those who were heartily for the Union and the Government after the fall of Fort Sumter, when all parties seemed welded into one, have changed their attitude or their creed. The factious and the feeble-hearted have declared themselves and given vent to their malignity and cowardice; but the loyal and courageous of every party stand now where they have stood from the beginning, and where they will stand to the end, for an undivided Union, for a vigorous war, and for the total extinguishment of this diabolical anti-Democratic revolt.

Charleston.—The Southern correspondent of the London *Times* furnishes the issue of that journal of the 18th ult. with a letter from Charleston, dated on the 18th of January. He speaks of the fortifications of Charleston, and says that, though it would be a ludicrous fallacy to describe them as impregnable, yet they are sufficiently great to defy a force ten times stronger than is ever likely to be brought against them. It would appear, however, from a subsequent statement he makes, that the Charlestonians themselves are not quite convinced that the city will never be captured; for he says that from the time of the great fire, fifteen months ago, "up to the present hour, the fate of the city has been so doubtful that it has not been thought worth while to build up in order that the Yankees might destroy." We rather think it will be found before long that the people of the city held the most correct opinion of the matter.

A Charitable Lever.—Gen. Tom Thumb and his wife propose to give a *levee* to-morrow at Irving Hall, previous to their departure for Europe. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of two of the most deserving of our public charities—the Women's Hospital and the Child's Nursery. It is for the sake of aiding these institutions that they have changed their original purpose of declining all public appearance, and decided to have this reception. We are confident that thousands among our citizens will gladly embrace this occasion to gratify their curiosity and render essential service to two most excellent institutions.

The Second New-Hampshire Regiment.

Concord, N. H., Wednesday, March 4.

The Second New-Hampshire Regiment arrived at Concord at noon to-day, where a magnificent reception was extended them. Gov. Berry made the welcome address on the part of the State, and Wm. L. Foster on the part of the City. Gen. Wool, who was present as a guest of the Governor, made patriotic remarks. The regiment were given a public dinner.

Inauguration of a President of Harvard College.

Boston, Wednesday, March 4.

The inauguration of Rev. Thomas Hill as President of Harvard College took place this afternoon, with the customary services, a large crowd being present.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Charges and Specifications Against Speaker Callicot.

The Matter Made the Special Order for Friday.

Albany, Wednesday, March 4, 1863.

The long-awaited charges against Speaker Callicot were presented by Mr. T. C. Fields this morning. In consideration of the lack of substance, they are extremely lengthy. When the charges were read, the whole House was of one opinion, which was, that no man ever made a more complete failure than Mr. Fields in this business. The charges are neither specific, nor wholly within the resolution of the House under which they were made. Going back some eight or ten years in the life of Mr. Callicot, they recite that about that time he borrowed some ten or twelve hundred dollars, which he did not pay until quite recently, for the mishandling of which Mr. Fields charges, on his belief, that he received from the Republican State Committee; and that in 1860 he asked a loan of $150 of a gentleman in Albany. This is all. By the most liberal construction, the utmost this House can do is to investigate the vague charge that money was paid in connection with the election of Mr. Callicot as Speaker. As the mode of this payment is specifically charged—the only thing that is—its falsity can be conclusively shown.

I do not know that the Union members will raise the point of irregularity, or object to investigation into the past lives of members. They have nothing to fear from a thorough investigation of any charges, however irregular, made against Mr. Callicot.

Mr. Fields has collapsed. The bubble has burst. Mr. Speaker Callicot and his supporters have waited in patience for the promised charges. Mr. Fields has had all the time he could desire to frame them; and, now that they have come, they are proof only of violated promises made by Mr. Fields, and Mr. Callicot's complete vindication.

I cannot say positively what will be temper of the House, say further than that Mr. Callicot has nothing to fear from it. But I very much question whether they who have been talking so continually about investigation, and have failed so signally in their indictment, will not have an opportunity to defend themselves, as well as their friends, as to past transactions.

When the paper had been read through, and attentively listened to by the House, in conformity with previous arrangement, Mr. Van Buren, of Orange, than whom, I had come to think, a more high-toned gentleman did not have a seat in the Chamber, submitted a preamble and series of resolutions referring the charges to a select committee named therein, of which Mr. Dean was named the chairman. Mr. Van Buren prefaced these with the remark that the charge brought against Mr. Callicot of having borrowed money, (or stock,) which he did not pay till recently, made him out a dangerous man. Now, it might be asked, if Mr. Van Buren regards this transaction so heinous, how would he characterize the withholding of moneys received in a fiduciary capacity, notwithstanding judgment therefor has been obtained and execution issued.

The matter was made the special order at 12 o'clock, Friday.

Mr. Sessions, from the Committee on Cities, reported in favor of the bill providing for a uniform rate for gas in Brooklyn. Mr. Hutchings dissented, and said he would make a minority report shortly.

Numerous New-York delegations are in town and lively times appear to be at hand.

The speech of Mr. Fess, last evening, in the Assembly, was listened to by crowded galleries and a full House. It was a clear review of the causes of the war and will be a suitable document for popular circulation. RODERICK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Albany, Wednesday, March 4.

REPORTS.

By Mr. Richards—Unfavorably on the petition for the repeal of the law relative to agricultural statistics.

Also against amending the law relative to the rights of married women.

Favorably on the bill enforcing liens and water rents in the City of Brooklyn.

Favorably on the bill amending the Revised Statutes relative to bankers, factors and others, in the sale of goods subject to the auction duty.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Brennan—The New-York County Tax Levy bill.

By Mr. Sessions—Amendatory of the Brooklyn Firemen's Incorporating act.

By Mr. Fenton—Relative to the use and disposition of butts, hogsheads, barrels, casks and kegs by manufacturers of malt liquor. It prohibits their use by any person except the original owner.

By Mr. Fenton—Prohibiting County Treasurers from using trust funds. This is the same bill as last year.

The Assessment Bill was then considered up to the hour of adjournment, when it was again made the special order.

ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Wednesday, March 4.

The Assembly met at 11 A. M.

The galleries and all parts of the House were crowded with a large audience.

Mr. Thomas C. Fields rose to a question of privilege, and spoke as follows:

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the House on the 27th of February, I desire to present charges and specifications against Theodore C. Callicot, member of this House from the Fifth District of Kings County, and now Speaker of the Assembly. I desire that these charges be read by the Clerk.

The Clerk then read the charges and specifications against the Speaker as follows:

Charges and Specification of Charges, preferred by Thomas C. Fields, a member of Assembly from the Seventeenth Assembly District of New-York, against Theodore C. Callicot, a member of Assembly from the Fifth Assembly District of Kings County, and Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Charge First.—Fraudulent and dishonest conduct, and misappropriation of property entrusted to him.

Specification.—That the said Theodore C. Callicot did, about three years ago, in the City of Brooklyn, fraudulently obtain from one Mary A. Wood, eight shares of Bank Stock of the value of $600, and did fraudulently convert the same to his own use, with intent to cheat and defraud the said Mrs. Mary A. Wood of the same.

Charge Second.—Bribery and corruption while a member of the Assembly in the year 1862.

First Specification.—That the said Theodore C. Callicot, did on or about the 5th day of March, 1862, and while such member, at the City of Albany, indirectly procure to one Walter S. Church to receive as a gift, the sum of one hundred dollars in money, as a consideration and motive for the official vote, action and influence of him, the said Theodore C. Callicot, to cause the passage of bill pending in said before said House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend section 156 of chapter 2, title 3, of the Revised Statutes entitled 'of alienation by deed,'" should be influenced upon a particular side of a matter, while the same was pending in said before said House of Assembly.

Second Specification.—That he, the said Theodore C. Callicot, did shortly after the 5th day of March, 1862, and while such member, at the City of Albany, indirectly procure to one Walter S. Church to receive as a gift the sum of $150 in money, as a consideration and motive for the official vote, action and influence of the said Theodore C. Callicot, in covering the passage of a bill pending in said before said House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend Sec. 156 of Chap. 2, title 3, of the Revised Statutes, entitled alienation of deeds."

Third Specification.—That the said Theodore C. Callicot did, during the session of the Legislature of 1861, or shortly after its adjournment receive and take the sum of $100 in money, as a gift under an understanding and agreement made and entered into during the session of the Legislature of 1861; that the official vote, judgment and action of him, the said Theodore C. Callicot should be influenced upon a particular grade of matter, while the same was pending in and before said House of Assembly.

Charge Third.—Soliciting a sum of money as a bribe while a member of the Legislature of 1861.

First Specification.—That he, said Theodore C. Callicot, did, on or about the 5th day of March, 1861, and while such member, at the City of Albany, indirectly procure to one Walter S. Church, to receive as a gift, the sum of $150 in money, as a consideration and motive for the official vote, action and influence of the said Theodore C. Callicot, in covering the passage of a bill then pending in said before said House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend section 156 of chapter 2, title 3 of the Revised Statutes entitled 'of alienation by deed.'"

Second Specification.—That he, the said Theodore C. Callicot, did shortly after the 5th of March, 1861, and while such member, at the City of Albany, indirectly procure to one Walter S. Church, to receive as a gift, the sum of $100 in money, as a consideration and motive for the official vote, action and influence of the said Theodore C. Callicot, in covering the passage of a bill pending in said before said House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend Sec. 156 of Chap. 2, title 3, of the Revised Statutes, entitled alienation of deeds."

Third Specification.—That the said Theodore C. Callicot did, during the session of the Legislature of 1861, or shortly after its adjournment receive and take the sum of $100 in money, as a gift under an understanding and agreement made and entered into during the session of the Legislature of 1861; that the official vote, judgment and action of him, the said Theodore C. Callicot should be influenced upon a particular grade of matter, while the same was pending in and before said House of Assembly.

Charge Third.—Soliciting a sum of money as a bribe while a member of the Legislature of 1861.

First Specification.—That he, said Theodore C. Callicot, did, on or about the 5th day of March, 1861, and while such member, at the City of Albany, indirectly procure to one Walter S. Church, to receive as a gift, the sum of $100

...to one WALTER S. CHURCH, to receive as a gift the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars in money, as a consideration and motive for his official vote, action, and influence of him, the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in opposing the passage of a bill then pending in the said House of Assembly, entitled "An act to amend section 148 of chapter 1 title 3 of the Revised Statutes entitled of alienation by deed."

CHARGE FOURTH.—Attempting to procure money by fraud and falsehood while a member of the Legislature of 1862.

Specification.—That he, the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, did on or about the 5th day of March, 1862, falsely and fraudulently pretend and represent to one WALTER S. CHURCH, that an unexpected draft had been made upon him, the said CALLICOT, that day, with intent to obtain from the said WALTER S. CHURCH the sum of one hundred dollars in money, and to cheat and defraud him of the same, and to appropriate it to CALLICOT'S own use. Whereas, in truth and in fact, no draft had been made on the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT on that day.

CHARGE FIFTH.—Selecting and obtaining a gift of money after being nominated as a member of Assembly and before Election, with the intent to barter and sell his official influence if elected.

Specification.—That after being nominated as a candidate for the office of Member of Assembly, the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, did in the Fall of the year, 1862, solicit from a President of the City of Brooklyn, he being President of a Horse-Railroad Company in said City, a gift of money, and with obtaining the sum of two hundred dollars, with the intent and promise, that the official votes, opinions and action of him the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT should be influenced in a particular manner, on all matters that might come or be brought before the Legislature, in which said Railroad Company might have, or feel, any interest.

CHARGE SIXTH.—Bribery and corruption as a member of the House of Assembly, in the year 1863.

First Specification.—That the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as a member of this House, did propose to receive the sum of one thousand and two hundred dollars in money, as a consideration and motive for his official action in organizing the House by the election of a Speaker.

Second Specification.—That the said THEOPHILUS CALLICOT in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as a member of this House, did propose and receive the sum of one thousand and two hundred dollars in money, as a consideration and motive for his official action, in relation to the election of United States Senator for the State of New-York, in the Congress of the United States.

Third Specification.—That the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as a member of the House, did receive from, or through the Chairman of the Republican Union State Central Committee, the sum of one thousand and two hundred dollars in money, as a consideration and motive for his official influence and action as such Member of Assembly.

Fourth Specification.—That said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as a member of this House, did receive from or through the Chairman of the Republican Union State Central Committee, the sum of one thousand and two hundred dollars in money, as a consideration and motive for his official action upon the question of the election of a United States Senator, for the State of New-York to the Congress of the United States.

Fifth Specification.—That the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as a member of this House, did accept and take a nomination for the office of Speaker of the House, (the same being a position of individual advancement to himself,) as the candidate of the Republican Union party, as a consideration and motive for his official vote, influence and action, as such member of Assembly.

Sixth Specification.—That the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as such member, did accept from the Republican Union party, on the floor of this House, a nomination and election to the office of Speaker of this Assembly, (the same being a position of profit and advantage to him the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT,) under an agreement and understanding that his vote, influence and action as such Member of Assembly should be influenced thereby, upon the question of the election of a United States Senator for the State of New York to the Congress of the United States.

Seventh Specification.—That he, the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as such member, did accept from the Republican Union party, on the floor of this House, a nomination and election to the office of Speaker thereof, (the same being a position of profit and advantage to him, the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT,) under an agreement and understanding, that his votes, influence and action as such member, should be influenced thereby upon all questions relating to the election of elective officers of this Assembly.

Eighth Specification.—That the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT, in the month of January, 1863, and after he had qualified and taken his seat as such member, did accept and obtain from the Republican Union party of this House, a nomination and election by their votes to the office of Speaker thereof, (the same being an office of individual advantage to him, the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT,) as a consideration and motive for the official votes and action of him the said THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT as such member.

CHARGE SEVENTH.—Bribery and corruption as a member of the Assembly in the year 1862.

CHARGE EIGHTH.—Bribery and corruption as a member of the Assembly. THOS. C. FIELDS.

As soon as the first part of the charges were read, Mr. HEACOCK rose to a point of order, saying that the charges, so far as read, were out of order, as they did not refer to the official character of the Speaker, to which the resolution of the 5th of February limited them.

The Speaker suggested that it would be better to let the charges be read through before the point of order was raised.

Mr. HEACOCK acceded to the suggestion.

Mr. FIELDS then took the floor, but gave way to

Mr. VAN BUREN, who said that the two points made plainly in the charges were: First—That THEOPHILUS C. CALLICOT was notoriously a corrupt man. Second—That a corrupt bargain had been made by him this session, by which he had sold votes, betrayed the party who elected him, and the interests of the State, and secured the Speakership. Therefore he thought that the Republicans must be more anxious than any others to investigate and ascertain if the charges were true or false. Therefore and for the purpose of taking the matter out of the House for the present, he moved a preamble and resolution setting forth that charges had been made and signed in conformity with the resolution of the 5th of February; that a Committee be appointed to investigate the charges with power to send for persons and papers, and that the Committee consist of Gilbert Dean, of New-York; Samuel E. Johnson, of Kings; P. B. Havens, of Essex; Samuel L. Mayham, of Schoharie, and Nathaniel W. Davis, of Tioga.

Mr. PRINDLE, of Chenango, said most of the matter contained in the charges of the gentleman from New-York (FIELDS) the House had heard before, in the numerous speeches made by him (FIELDS) on former occasions. He moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. FIELDS said that he had not offered any resolutions. He had made charges against the Speaker. He held there was nothing that could be laid on the table.

Mr. SHERWOOD moved to make the subject the special order for Friday, at 12 o'clock.

Mr. PRINDLE then moved to lay the charges and Mr. VAN BUREN'S resolution on the table, to be printed and made the special order for Friday, at 12 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to, Mr. FIELDS signifying his assent to the delay.

Mr. LOWTHEL gave notice of a bill to provide that whenever the wharves or slips on the East River are let to steamboat companies, such shall be reserved to the exclusive use of the lessees for the conduct of the business in which they are engaged.

Mr. WARD gave notice of a bill to amend the law authorizing the construction of a railroad track in South, West and other streets, allowing the company to commence at the intersection of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street, thence with a double track through and along Fifty-seventh-street to Eighth-avenue, and thence with a double track to Fifty-seventh-street.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To amend the Building act of New-York City.

To repeal the King's County Penitentiary act.

To amend the charter of the village of Mount Vernon, Westchester County.

To define the duties of the Clerk of the Assembly, prior to organization.

By Mr. SEYMOUR—A majority report in favor of the bill to protect the consumers of gas in Brooklyn.

Mr. HUTCHINGS gave notice that he dissented from the bill, and should present a minority report.

The Annual Appropriation bill was then taken up in Committee of the Whole, and debated till the adjournment.

Recess till 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Assembly met at 7 o'clock, the special order being the resolutions of Mr. REDINGTON in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Mr. ANDRUS obtained the floor, and made a strong, striking argument in favor of conservative Republican principles.

Mr. BRAND, of Madison, obtained the floor, and spoke strongly in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation.

Mr. SEYMOUR, of Erie, spoke briefly in reply, and the discussion was continued by Messrs. REDINGTON and DAVIS, when the resolutions were made the special order for Friday evening. Adjourned.

Amusements.

THE ARTISTS' RECEPTION IN BROOKLYN.—The second reception of the third season, given by the Art Association of Brooklyn, was very numerously attended on Tuesday night, at the elegant rooms of the Academy of Music. With such a mass of conglomerate femininity, bedecked and beflounced, it was nearly a matter of impossibility to notice even the very superior display of pictures which the skill of the artists has produced, or the kindness of the lay members furnished. Indeed, the post-Adamite ladies rather outshined the pre-Raphaelite color, and for the evening one could with difficulty do aught but wander, with limited pedestrianism, through the crowds and crowds of chattering misses and gallant attendants. We noticed a few of the many deserving works, and but a few. A fine portrait by ELLIOTT, with all the merits of his strong color, and the defects of a poor likeness; "The Alchymist's Legacy," by Lies; "A Neck," by Bellows; a sweet little portrait of Beulah, by Carpenter; Boddington's large picture of the "Source of the Thames;" "Sunset in Northampton," by Coleman; "The Bridge of Sighs," by Parsons; "A View on the Androscoggin," by Wm. Hart; "White Mountain Scenery," by Robbins; Hazeltine's "Narragansett;" an "Italian Peasant," by Hicks; several "Fruit" pieces by Williamson; "Mountain Brook," by Bierstadt; "A Swiss Village" or scene, by Colman; "The Pet," by Long; a pencil sketch, by Lumley; "Sunrise in Orange," by Gignoux; a comical home scene called "This Little Pig to Market," by Atwater, and others. The rooms will be open to-day, to-night and on the succeeding day. A finer collection has never been presented to the Brooklyn public—a public so capable of enjoying and appreciating meritorious works of art, of whatever nature. At another time we will, having in the meantime somewhat observed, present a more detailed and specific notice of the collection.

COOPER UNION LECTURES.—To-night Prof. GEO. WASH. GREENE commences his course of lectures before the Cooper Union, on the "American Revolution." The course will consist of six lectures, which are free to all who may desire to attend them.

MISS PATTI AT LIBRARY HALL, NEWARK.—Miss CARLOTTA PATTI, assisted by Mr. WM. CASTLE, Mr. THEO. THOMAS and Sig. ABELLA, will give a farewell concert at Library Hall, Newark, to-night. The deserved reputation enjoyed by each of these artists will afford some guarantee of an enjoyable evening to all who may embrace the opportunity to hear them.

DE CORDOVA AND MRS. SMITH.—Mr. DE CORDOVA will tell his experience at Mrs. SMITH'S surprise party, to-night, before the Mercantile Association, at the Brooklyn Athenæum.

LECTURE ON U. S. TOPOGRAPHY.—The American Geographical Society will have an interesting and curious paper read before them, by Dr. STEVENS, this evening, upon the topography of the United States, amongst other things showing in probable future, when by the gradual rise in some portions and depression in others, the whole of the present topography will be changed.

LATE NEWS FROM VICKSBURGH.

Detailed Account of the Loss of the Ram Queen of the West.

The Damage Done by Her to the Rebels.

Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

IN SIGHT OF VICKSBURGH, Sunday, Feb. 22, }
VIA CAIRO, Saturday, Feb. 28, 1863. }

Tuesday evening, Feb. 10, the *Queen of the West*, with the tender *De Soto*, ran past the rebel batteries at Warrentown, without receiving a shot. They passed Natchez, the following day, and anchored for the night at the mouth of the Old River, forty-five miles below.

Thursday, the 12th, she cruised in the Atchafalaya, capturing and destroying a train of army wagons, seventy barrels of beef, and an artillery wagon containing ammunition and officers' baggage. Upon her return in the evening she was fired into from the right bank of the Atchafalaya, by citizens, whom in the daylight we had seen quietly smoking their pipes in their houses, and First Master THOMPSON, of the *Queen*, was very seriously wounded. He is not expected to live.

On Friday morning the *Queen* again entered the Atchafalaya, and in retaliation, burned every house, barn, sugar-mill and negro quarters, between the mouth of the river and Simmsport. At the latter place we captured a rebel mail, and first learned of the occupation of Beerwick Bay and Lower Atchafalaya, by Commander FARRAGUT.

On Friday afternoon we entered Red River, and anchored for the night at the mouth of Black River. At 10 o'clock Saturday morning we captured the Confederate steamer *Era, No. 5*, laden with stores for the rebel army at Little Rock. There were on board fifteen privates and three commissioned officers. The privates were paroled and the officers retained. We had heard a rebel battery was in position, eighty miles from the mouth of Red River, at Gordon's Landing, and as we approached within three hundred yards of the fort, while rounding a point, the pilot ran the *Queen* hard aground. In this position the rebels opened fire upon us with guns of heavy calibre. The *Queen* had no guns bearing on the fort, and could not reply. One shot, coming between the casemate and deck, perforated the steam chest, and we were compelled to abandon her and escape down the river—some in skiffs, some on cotton bales and some on the *De Soto*. The steam penetrated every portion of the vessel; but the fracture was so small that but one man was scalded very seriously. One engineer is not expected to live, and one white man and four negroes were drowned. The following are prisoners: First Master Thompson, Second Master Eddison, Third Master Duncan, Engineer Taylor, (scalded,) one blacksmith, two carpenters, Surgeon Booth, Adjutant Bailey, Privates Jarbon, Williams, McCullom, Lanner, Smith, Gallsten, Faulkner, Bates, Rice, Brown, Hill, and thirty negroes; and the correspondent of the New-York *Herald* was taken prisoner, and is now with the rest at Alexandria, La.

Col. ELLET escaped to the *De Soto* on a bale of cotton. The enemy have possession of the *Queen of the West*.

All survivors were removed to the *Era, No. 5*, and the *De Soto* was blown up and sunk.

We were pursued by the gunboat *W. H. Webb*, but fortunately, just before she overtook us, when we were eight miles south of Natchez, we met the United States gunboat *Indianola*, which had run the batteries at Vicksburgh the Friday previous. The *Indianola* fired two shots at the *Webb*, and she ran like a deer. We remained with the *Indianola* two days, and started for Vicksburgh on Wednesday evening.

At Grand Gulf the *Era* was fired into by a six-pounder, but although thirty shots were fired, not one took effect. At Carthage we were again fired upon with three guns (12-pounders,) forty-six shots were sent after us. At Warrenton we received twenty-two shots—one hundred in all north of Natchez, not one of which disabled us.

At midnight, Friday evening, we arrived at our old anchorage.

LATEST REPORTS VIA CAIRO.

CAIRO, Wednesday, March 4.

The steamer *Tycoon*, from Memphis, has just arrived. The latest advices from below state that two dredging machines had arrived, and would be put to work on the canal immediately. The river is rising fast, and the water interfering much with the camps at the head of Island No. 95, the levees are broken and the water is pouring over at a fearful rate.

Another flat-boat ran the batteries at Vicksburgh. She was fired on by the rebels and struck three times.

A fire at Lake Providence on Monday, destroyed nearly the whole town, and a considerable amount of commissary stores.

A canal barge, with propellers, had got through into Lake Providence. It was pushed over the land on slides to be used for exploring the lake and neighboring bayous.

Arrivals in the City.

Maj. D. N. Couch, upon his arrival in this City yesterday morning from Falmouth, Va., proceeded to the Fifth-avenue Hotel, where he is now stopping.

Hons. Zadoc Pratt, Prattsville, and L. B. Crocker, Oswego; Dr. Knight, Cincinnati; A. McClure, Albany; Capt. Holmes, Newbern, N. C., and A. M. Galpin, Springfield, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Majors O. Patterson and Geo. O. Brastow, Dr. A. E. Hillmer New-York; Dr. Geo. Gross, U. S. A.; Geo. B. Stetson, Bridgewater; C. C. Babcock, U. S. A., are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Com. Grabbe and Lieut. Wm. G. Averry, U. S. N., are at the Astor House.

Republican Congressional Nomination.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Wednesday, March 4.

At the Republican Convention held here to-day, SAMUEL L. WARNER, of Middletown, was nominated to represent the Second Congressional District in the Thirty-eighth Congress.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ΙΩΔΗΣ ....IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, &c.
Send for a circular. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Throat Affections.—A PHYSICIAN WRITING from ...., New-York, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, says: "Oblige me by sending a dozen more of your BRONCHIAL TROCHES, inclosing bill. For alleviating that horrid irritation only felt by those who have suffered from any Bronchial Affection, and for hoarseness and sore throat, too, I am free to confess (though I am an M. D.) they answer all you claim for them. I would beg you to feel that I am one of the last men in the profession to puff a nostrum, but I feel I am but doing you justice to assert what I have." To avoid disappointment, be sure to obtain the genuine BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Mother.
Worms have killed and are destroying our "little pets" by the thousands. Give them our Worm Confections, and you will find their health restored, their lives spared to you. Call on your merchant and get a box. If he has none, insist upon his sending to us, or the place where he purchases his medicines, and get a supply.
Be sure and get those made by
VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS,
Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.
PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

If people who suffer from the dull stupidity that meets us everywhere in Spring, and too often in all seasons of the year, knew how quick it could be cured by taking AYER'S SARSAPARILLA to purge the bile from their systems, we should have better neighbors, as well as clearer heads to deal with.

Smith's Kentucky Bourbon Whisky for Sale by every Druggist and Grocer in New-York, after Feb. 14, 1863.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

The best Medicine in the world for the Cure of Chronic Rheumatism, Croup, Sore Throats, Cuts, Wounds and Sores of all kinds, is Dr. TOBIAS' Venetian Liniment. Dr. Jas. Sweet—the only original bone-setter—of North Kingston, R. I., certifies that he has used this Liniment in his practice for years, and found it superior to any other. His certificate can be seen at the depot, No. 56 Cortlandt-st. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

ISLEY—OSBORN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 4, by Rev. Silas Daley, Mr. S. AUGUSTINE ISLEY, Adjutant 158th Regiment New-York Volunteers, and Miss MARY EMILY OSBORN, daughter of the late Zophar B. Osborn, of Catskill, N. Y. No cards.

RUSTON—BATES.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 4, by Rev. W. Rodman, J. CLEMENT RUSTON, of this City, and LAURA VIRGINIA BATES, of Westchester County, daughter of Gilbert Bates, deceased.

SMITH—HOOKER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3, by Rev. Aug. H. Seeley, WILLIAM B. SMITH and Miss HARRIET T. HOOKER, both of Brooklyn. No cards.

WAY—RICHARDS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3, by Rev. Dr. F. H. Canfield, Mr. ALBERT L. WAY, of Philadelphia, and Miss SARAH A. RICHARDS, of this City. No cards.

DIED.

DEY.—In Hudson, N. J., on Wednesday, March 4, of scarlet fever, CHARLOTTE MATILDA, eldest surviving child of James R. Dey, aged 6 years, 1 month and 11 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at her father's residence, in Hudson, on Friday, March 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DOWE.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 4, HARRY, youngest child of David and M. E. Dowe, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 22 Irving-place, on Thursday, March 5, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DURLAND.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 4, after a short and painful illness, ANNIE E., daughter of Garrett and the late Mary Durland, in the 21st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at All Saints' Church, on Thursday afternoon, March 5, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills Cemetery for interment.

GREGORY.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 4, ALIDA W. MAURY, wife of Charles E. Gregory, in the 22d year of her age.

Funeral services at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, March 6. Remains will be taken to Washington.

HALL.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, March 4, ISAAC VINCENT HALL, son of Dudley and Hannah H. Hall, in his 9th year.

VREELAND.—At Stockton, Cal., on Saturday, Dec. 20, ISRAEL VREELAND, of Staten Island, N. Y.

WOOD.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, of croup, CLEMENTINE E., daughter of Andrew J. and Julia A. V. Wood, aged 4 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 119 Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 6, at 2½ o'clock, without further notice.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 107.—March 4, 1863.
1, 42, 58, 26, 11, 23, 30, 70, 68, 3, 60, 65.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 108.—March 4, 1863.
20, 56, 53, 37, 42, 4, 55, 32, 41, 29, 77, 65, 22.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
how you may avoid spectacles, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at S. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

MANURE! MANURE!!
NO MORE MONOPOLY!
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!
The horse-manure cartmen of the City of New-York are prepared to deliver to farmers, at Pier No. 61 East River, foot of Stanton-st., the best quality of horse-manure in any quantities required, at the unprecedented low price of 45 cents per load. Orders addressed to S. W. SMILES, on the pier, or to the undersigned, will be promptly attended to. JAMES REILLY, 22 6th-st.

LADIES' GILT COMBS,
NEW STYLES,
Just received from Paris. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK.
A meeting of this Association will be held TO-NIGHT at Patten's Hotel, No. 221 Greenwich-st., near Warren, at 8½ o'clock, on important business.
JOHN BUTLER, President.

BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON.—"THE GAYest literary feast that ever regaled human taste." New edition, with 16 fine steel engravings, $1 25.
DRYDEN'S TALES AND FABLES, with very fine plates. A charming little pocket companion, 60 cents.
ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS—"The most fascinating book ever written." A new and full translation, in two beautiful 12mo volumes, $2 50. Sent by mail, carefully sealed from impertinent curiosity, on receipt of price and 10 per ct. for postage. C. BLANCHARD, No. 30 Ann-st.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING—THURSDAY, March 5.—The Members of the Chamber are hereby notified that at the meeting on THURSDAY next, attention will be called to the importance of immediate action on the subject of communication between this City with the Western States, and the danger which threatens the trade of the City and State in the projected connection between the St. Lawrence and the Western Lakes. By order.
JOHN AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., Secretary.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of the members of this Association will be held at their headquarters, No. 215 Broome-st., THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
JOHN FITCH, President.
WILLIAM H. MILLER, } Secretaries.
DANIEL S. DUVAL, }

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—The regular meeting of the Republican Central Committee will be held at headquarters, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, 1863, at 7½ o'clock. By order.
WILLIAM A. DARLING, President.
A. M. PALMER, } Secretaries.
JOHN J. SHAW, }

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The second Annual Commencement of this Institution will take place at Irving Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, at 7½ o'clock. Valedictory by Prof. F. H. Hamilton and T. L. O'Callahan, of the graduating class. Speeches by the Hon. Simeon Draper, Archbishop Hughes, Hon. J. W. Gerard and Hon. James T. Brady. Music by Dodworth. The public are invited to attend. AUSTIN FLINT, Jr., M. D., Secretary.

BUTLER'S FAMILY GAS WORKS—FOR country dwellings, churches, factories, &c., are very simple and easy to manage, and the best works known. Refer to over two hundred now in use. Send for a descriptive pamphlet. BUTLER'S GAS OIL is a complete substitute for rosin, making the richest gas known at small cost.
JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock, in the chapel of the University, Washington-square. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. METCALF. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES, with Patent Combination Cushions. Purchasers can now select from a stock of one hundred Tables, by calling at our manufactory.
PHELAN & COLLENDER,
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st.

DEAFNESS,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

DR. LIGHTHILL can be consulted daily until 2 P. M. at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place. Patients will not be received except during the regular office hours, unless in case of emergency or by special arrangement. Parties residing at a distance are hereby informed that a personal examination is requisite in every case before appropriate treatment can be instituted.

Dr. Lighthill's recent work, "A Popular Treatise on Deafness—Its Causes and Prevention," may be obtained of Carleton, Publisher, No. 413 Broadway, or of any respectable bookseller. Price $1.

NEW TESTIMONIALS

From Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady.

SCHENECTADY, Jan. 17, 1863.

Dr. LIGHTHILL—

SIR: Having been cured by you of a discharge in an ear, which has been very offensive of late, and as far back as I can remember, always more or less so, and having been much improved in hearing since under your care, I feel that I cannot withhold this acknowledgment from any use it may be to others, especially as I have applied in vain to my family physician and other physicians of reputation. Yours, truly, JOHN NOTT.

No. 11 DEY-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

DR. E. B. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* It is with the kindest feelings toward you, and hoping to do service to some one who is afflicted, that I forward the inclosed document to you.

To whom it may concern: I am personally acquainted with the success which attended Dr. Lighthill's treatment in a case of discharge from the ear and chronic inflammation of the throat, and would be pleased to give further information on application.

V. D. W. WEEKS.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1863. }

I have pleasure in testifying to the skill and kind attention of Dr. Lighthill, who has relieved me from a troublesome deafness, brought on by a severe cold. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries made by persons seeking information, at my address, as above.

ROBERT CLIVE, Book-keeper.

I placed my wife under the care of Dr. Lighthill, for deafness in one ear of nearly three years' standing, accompanied by constant noises. I am happy to state that her hearing is now entirely restored, and the noises removed. Those residing in New-York who are desirous of further information may apply to my brother-in-law, Capt. William Edwards, at No. 25 East Thirty-fourth-st., who is acquainted with the circumstances of the case.

FRANCIS GOULDY.

NEWBURGH, No. 72 Grand-st., Dec. 23, 1862.

I have been suffering for some time with noise in my head and deafness. Having applied to Dr. Lighthill, I have great pleasure in saying that he has completely relieved me, so that now I can hear as well as ever, and am not troubled with the noise in my head.

I may also mention that a young man named Henry Laws, staying with me, was also afflicted in a similar manner, and Dr. Lighthill was equally successful in his case.

JOHN MURDOCK, No. 197 Fulton-st.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 2, 1863.

This may certify that, having been afflicted during the year 1858 with severe and almost total deafness, and having tried the ordinary medical and surgical aid, under the care of those esteemed as eminent practitioners, I was induced at last to put myself under the care of Dr. E. B. Lighthill. His treatment was brief and successful. I was completely restored, and the cure is apparently permanent. I have all confidence in Dr. L.'s skill and integrity in the diseases he makes specialities.

JAMES CRUIKSHANK, LL.D.,
Editor New-York Teacher.

ALBANY, Oct. 1, 1862.

DAILY JOURNAL OFFICE, NEWARK, Dec. 12, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL: I am happy to testify to the complete success of your treatment, in my case, of long-standing discharge from the ears, caused by scarlet fever, and very disagreeable and annoying. The inflammation in my throat has also entirely disappeared.

J. W. SCHOCH, Local Editor.

No. 42 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 28, 1862.

DR. LIGHTHILL—*Dear Sir:* I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good, and her ears as sound, as the day she left you.

O. S. HOLLY.

CATARRH CURED.

From Rev. F. E. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse, producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate, and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of different kinds, nitrate of silver, tar water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.

F. E. RUSSELL.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1863.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render on application to me at my residence, No. 173 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.

WM. H. WATERBURY.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1862.

DEAR SIR: I take much pleasure in testifying to the professional skill exhibited by you in your treatment of a case of severe inflammation of the throat and ear with which I have lately been afflicted. Upon coming under your charge I was immediately relieved and speedily cured of a most aggravated complaint, which several physicians had previously sought in vain to mitigate.

As I am somewhat of a stranger in the City, I would state that you are at liberty to substantiate my statements, if necessary, by reference to my relatives, Mr. A. V. Stout, President of the Shoe and Leather Bank of New-York, and to Mr. Everett Clapp, of the Western Transportation Company, No. 1 Coenties-slip.

With much esteem, I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
FRED. M. HANKS.

To Dr. LIGHTHILL, No. 34 St. Marks-place, New-York.

Further reference to parties of the highest respectability, residing here and elsewhere, on application.

S.–T.–1860–X.
A SONG OF HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND GLORY.

O, well may you call me the magic,
With health for the body and soul,
And naught of the dark, deadly poison
So often in Bacchus' bowl!
I scatter the fierce fiends of fever,
Give purity's zest to the breath;
Scoff changes of water and diet,
And conquer the Cholera-Death!
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Yes, shout for Drake's Plantation Bitters
And the magical "S. T." and "X!"

I cheer up the desolate spirit;
I gild the sad heart with my light,
Like stars shedding cloud-quenching splendor,
Through all the dark chambers of night.
The statesman, bard, merchant, mechanic,
And farmer, drink in me deep bliss;
Never bird had a purer when giving
The dew-rose of morning her kiss.
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Shout aloud for the Plantation Bitters
And the magical "S. T. 1860 X!"

What comfort I bear to the soldier
With Liberty's banner unfurled!
A draught and he'll laugh at all cannon,
Though shaking the heart of the world;
And what cares the gallant bold sailor
For the tempest if strengthened by me;
With shouts for Columbia he carries
Triumphant her stars o'er the sea.
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Cry aloud the Plantation Bitters
And the magical "S. T." and "X!"

Then well may you call me the Magic
With health for the body and soul,
And naught of the dark, deadly poison
So often in "Bacchus'" bowl.
For youth, manhood, age, was I chartered,
By pleasure and health at my birth,
And these with the genius of glory
Stand guard on my throne on the earth!
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Hurrah for the "S. T." and "X!"
Yes, yell for the Plantation Bitters
And the magical "S. T." and X!"

Drake's Plantation Bitters are the most wonderful medicine and gentle stimulant in the world. All dyspeptic and weak persons should try it. Sold throughout the civilized world.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 BROADWAY, N. Y.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York Times, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

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PATENTED
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SHIRTS
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a Circular.
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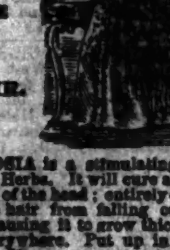

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. Sold by druggists everywhere. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.

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CAPITAL......................................$1,000,000.

The PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY OF MISSOURI, desirous of prosecuting their works at this favorable period with renewed vigor, now offer for the first time ONE-HALF of their CAPITAL STOCK for SALE in this market, in shares of $100 each.

Their property is over sixty square miles, containing over 40,000 acres of land, and embraces the most valuable of the wonderful Iron Mountain region of Missouri. It is situated at the terminus of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, 86 miles from St. Louis.

Iron is produced at that point cheaper than anywhere else in the world. The property of this Company is one of the most valuable of the kind.

Subscriptions will be received, for a short time, at the office of Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, and also at the office of H. G. MARQUAND, Esq., No. 43 Exchange-place, where further information may be obtained. Twenty-five per cent. will be required when the whole subscription is made up, and the balance may be paid in installments, if desired.

The subscribers, who are connected with the Company, will be in the city in a few days, and may be seen at one or the other of the above places.

JAMES H. LUCAS, } of St. Louis.
THOMAS ALLEN, }

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1863.

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ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1863.
The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the traveling public generally, that they have leased the St. Nicholas Hotel for a number of years.
The house will be refitted throughout. The cellars will be stocked with the choicest wines and liquors.
By strict attention to the comfort of their guests in every particular, they hope to render it as attractive as any Hotel in the United States. SPOTTS & HAWK.
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REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 9th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 24 feet 8¾ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1. The three-story brick dwelling No. 35 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
2. The two-story and attic frame dwelling No. 65 South 8th-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Both the above houses suitable for small families.
3. The premises known as the "The Gothic," with stables attached, in 3d-st., near South 7th, Brooklyn, E. D. They have been occupied as a hotel and livery stables the past ten years.

The above property is all situated within five minutes' walk of the South 7th and Grand-st. Ferries.

4. Also, the three-story brick dwelling No. 187 Henry-st., near Jefferson-st., City, in perfect order.
5. Also, the four-story store No. 50 Ferry-st., near Pearl; has been occupied for the leather trade the past twenty years.
6. Also, a spacious and elegant mansion and coach-house, with ample grounds attached, situated in the City of Middletown, Conn., adjoining the Wesleyan University, being one of the most desirable residences on the Connecticut River.
7. Also, a number of valuable building lots adjoining the last-mentioned premises, within five minutes' walk of the main street, and ready for immediate improvements.

Any or all of the above premises will be let or sold, on the most favorable terms. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Also, houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, desirable for investment. Money to loan at 6 per cent. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN.

117 lots, size 25x100 feet, located as follows:
21 lots, on north side of Warren-st., between 6th and 7th avs.
16 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Warren and Baltic sts.
2 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Carlton-av. and Warren-st.
3 lots, fronting on Flatbush-av., between Warren and Wyckoff sts.
3 lots, fronting on Warren st., between Flatbush and Carlton avs.
1 lot, at junction of Flatbush-av. and Warren-st.
4 lots, on Butler-st., between 7th-av. and Flatbush-av.
12 lots, on block bounded by 5th and 6th avs., Warren and Baltic sts.
23 lots, on block bounded by 5th and 6th avs., Baltic and Butler sts.
12 lots, on block bounded by 6th and 7th avs., Butler and Baltic sts.
2 lots, fronting on 7th-av., between Butler and Baltic sts.
16 lots, fronting on Warren and Baltic sts., 100 feet west of 6th-av.

This property is located in the vicinity of extensive improvements, and most of the lots within two blocks of the proposed Prospect Park. The Flatbush-av., 5th and Atlantic av. city cars pass within one block of all the lots. The streets are graded and paved and generally sewered; water and gas-pipes also laid. It is claimed as the most advantageously-located unimproved property in Brooklyn, and inviting the attention of capitalists seeking investment. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. For maps and terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE—Store No. 342 Fulton-av. Four lots of ground, beautifully situated between Putnam, Madison, Franklin and Bedford avs. Two 3-story basement and sub-cellar brick houses in Wilson-st., between Wythe and Bedford avs. One ditto in Rodney-st., between Lee and Marcy avs. One splendid 3-story basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house in Hewes-st., near Lee-av. This is one of the best houses in the Eastern District, and is admirably adapted for a large family. Houses Nos. 19, 21 and 23 President-st. House No. 136 Atlantic-st. One cottage, with two lots of ground, in Cypress Hills-av., opposite Cypress Hills Cemetery. A large number of valuable lots, either by the single lot or block, in the immediate vicinity of Lee-av. Church. The above property will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply to JOHNSON & SPADER, corner Kent-av. and Hewes-st., or to J. JOHNSON, Jr., corner Hewes-st. and Lee-av., before 8 A. M., or between 6 and 7 P. M.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra size house and lot No. 36 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 10th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 125 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet, broadside on 10th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—FOUR first-class dwellings on East 41st-street, between 5th and Madison avs., Nos. 8, 12, 14, 16. The houses are well built and neatly finished, replete with every convenience; houses 21x55 feet. Terms made easy. Also a house and four lots of ground on 129th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., two-story frame house, with high basement, pleasantly situated; gas and Croton water. Also five lots on 129th and 130th sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 51st-st. and 5th-av.; size 21x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, complete with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $16,000. Will sell it for $22,000. Can be seen during the day. JOHN FOLEY, No. 82 Lexington-av. and No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE pieces of corner property on Broadway. The property is situated above Wall-st., and is well improved. The building is of brown stone, modern, and in good order. The situation is one that offers great advantages for a bank, insurance company or general business. Size of lot 23 by 112. A large portion of the purchase money might remain on mortgage. For particulars address Box No. 434 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, modern stone-front house, full size, together with an extra lot adjacent, on 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., each lot 25 feet by half the block, (the extra lot for a stable,) affording an opportunity to have a house and lot, and stable and lot, in one parcel, and near to 5th-av. Price $37,500 for house and two lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE, IN FOURTEENTH-STREET, between 7th and 8th avs., a strictly first-class house, 4-story, high stoop, brown stone, 25x73, and two party walls; lot 25x128; house in complete order; has been occupied by the owner since it was built; possession on 1st May. Price $27,500. Terms easy. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DOUBLE framed house, with nice garden of eight lots and carriage-house attached, in Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn; house is very convenient, garden and grounds in good order, with plenty of fruit-trees, grapes and shrubbery; makes a pleasant residence in an excellent neighborhood. Apply to C. L. BENEDICT, 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—FOUR FIRST-class four-story brown-stone front houses, on a street 75 feet wide, Nos. 139, 141, 143 and 145 Amity-st., between Clinton and Henry sts., with all the modern improvements, and built in the best manner by day's work; at present occupied by first-class tenants. Apply to WM. BEARD, No. 34 Wyckoff-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL, 37TH-ST., A FOUR-story, basement and under-cellar brown-stone house, 25x50 feet, of superior build, all modern improvements; price $15,000. Also, a number of houses, worth from $8,000 to $30,000. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 282 4th-av., near 23d-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE—THREE story, basement and sub-cellar Philadelphia brick house, with modern improvements; lot 21 by 125, on east Baltic-st., between Carlton and Vanderbilt avs., two minutes walk from Flatbush-av. cars. Apply to GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, No. 35 Park-row, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—A FULL LOT, with brick basement and two story and attic frame house, No. 221 West 30th-st., price $3,500; also, a three-story, basement and counter-cellar, No. 147 West 33d-st., with all the modern improvements, price $8,000. Apply to WM. BEADLE, Nos. 177 or 147 West 33d-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY, (four stories in rear,) high-stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 12 Carroll-park, South Brooklyn, with rear lot through to 1st-place. House well built, with modern improvements, in good order and the neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to HENRY W. LAW, 30 Walker-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN CAN BE HAD.—A 3-story high-stoop house in 40th-st., 20x48x98.9, with all the modern improvements, and will be sold for 30 per cent. less than cost. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 410 3d-av., from 7 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 9 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—TWO full-sized lots on the south side of 66th-st., between Broadway and the 9th-av., (the street is curbed and guttered, and sidewalk flagged.) For particulars, inquire at No. 82 Hudson-st., in the store.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BROWN-STONE, high-stoop house, No. 287 East 31st-st.; three stories high; size of lot 19 by 75; house 19 by 45. Price $7,500; terms easy. Apply to W. H. PHILIPS, No. 166 Front-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY STONE FRONT house, No. 11 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all modern improvements; terms easy. For which, and permit to view the premises, apply to A. P. MAN, No. 56 Wall-st.

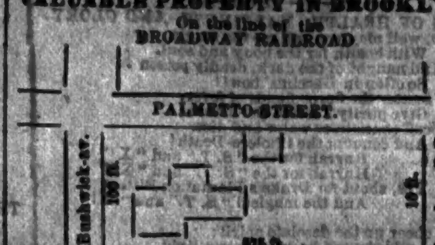
FOR SALE—THE VERY DESIRABLE PROPERty No. 8 Clinton-place, near Broadway, and Stewart's new store. The house rents well and is in good order. The lot is a leasehold, $250 ground rent; is 25x100 feet. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, TWO FRAME houses, filled [illegible] and finished basements, marble mantels, sliding doors, gas, &c., separate or together, on the north side of [illegible]-st., near 3d-av. Apply at No. 139 [illegible]

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN, On the line of the BROADWAY RAILROAD



The property was the residence of the late Charles F. Tuttle, deceased, and consists of 23 lots, 25x100 feet each, being one-half of a block of ground, upon which is a large modern-built dwelling-house and stable. The grounds are well stocked with choice fruit, and the place a very desirable one for a residence.

One-half of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For particulars apply to H. E. RIPLEY, No. 1 South 6th-st., or WM. TUTTLE, No. 74 Beekman-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GRIFFIN, DECEASED.—The subscribers will sell at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of March next, at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the real estate of the late George Griffin, deceased:

1. The house and lot No. 20 Beach-street, fronting on Hudson-square in the Fifth Ward of this City, being 26 feet 6 inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep, more or less, with its right in the Hudson-square.
2. The house and lot No. 255 East Tenth-street, 100 feet east of First-avenue, on the north side, being 26 feet front and rear, and 94 feet 8 inches deep, more or less.
3. The stable and lot of land on the north side of Nineteenth-street, 125 feet east of the Fifth-avenue, known as No. 5 East Nineteenth-street, being 25 feet in front and rear, and 92 feet deep, more or less.
4. Sixteen lots of land on the north side of Twenty-sixth-street and south side of Twenty-seventh-street, commencing 212 feet 4½ inches, or thereabouts, west from the corner of the Seventh-avenue, and extending in the rear to Twenty-seventh-street, each lot being 24 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 9 inches deep, more or less, being eight lots on each street.
5. Six lots, being three on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street and three on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street, commencing 262 feet 2 inches west of Seventh-avenue, and each lot 24 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 7 inches deep, more or less.—New-York, Feb. 7, 1863.

DANIEL LORD, DANIEL D. LORD, Executors George Griffin, deceased.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—The 3-story, English basement, brick dwelling-house No. 213 Carlton-av., adjoining the house occupied by Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, one block above Washington Park, and 150 feet north of DeKalb-av.; a very desirable residence for a private family. The house is supplied with water and gas, and was built in a very superior manner. The property will be sold very low, and on easy terms. Also the elegant 3-story, stone front dwelling-house No. 103 Willow-st., between Clark and Pierrepont sts. Inquire of FISHER HOWE, No. 54 Fulton-st., New-York, or No. 110 Willow-st.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD avenues—A house on 11th-st., $8,500, $15,000; 13th-st., $10,000; 15th-st., $10,000; 16th-st., $7,000; 17th-st., $13,000; 21st-st., $6,500, $4,000; 22d-st., $9,000; 27th-st., $6,000; 30th-st., $7,000, $8,000; 31st-st., $10,000, $7,500, $8,500; 32d-st., $6,500; 34th-st., $8,000; 35th-st., $7,500, $4,500; 36th-st., [illegible] Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE.—BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND AVS.—A house on 3d-st., $7,500; [illegible] Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH AVS.—A house on 17th-st., $6,000; 19th-st., $15,000; [illegible] Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE.—BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH-AVENUES—A house on 14th-st., $9,000; [illegible] Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH AVS.—A house on 18th-st., [illegible] Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Large brown-stone house, built in the best manner, containing every modern improvement and convenience, and in thorough repair; four lots of ground handsomely inclosed and improved, with fruit, shrubs, grapes, &c.; within ten minutes' walk of the ferries, and one of the most desirable properties in the City. Will be sold cheap. Two-thirds may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Address Box No. 3,201 with real name.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE house, 30x40, and three acres of land, at Astoria, L. I. The grounds are well laid out and supplied with every kind of choice fruits; fifteen minutes' walk from steamboat landing; 3½ miles from Hunter's Point Ferry, commanding a fine view of the country and City. Would exchange for good house and lot in upper part of this City. Apply to H. B. SANFORD, No. 1 Astor-place.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house and lot No. 17 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel; house full size, 25 feet front, three rooms deep, all modern improvements; lot 100 feet deep; near Madison-square and Fifth-av. Hotel; finest location in the City; will be sold at a bargain. For terms and permits to see the house, apply to D. S. DUNCOMB, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—$8,000—THE DESIRABLE FIRST-class property, 43x100 feet, Nos. 382 and 384 Adelphi-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn; fine brick three-story house, high stone stoop, 22x40 feet, and two-story brick stable adjoining, 30x45; $5,000 can remain. This property rents for $800 yearly, and will pay 15 per cent. on the $3,000 invested. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN-BUILT HOUSE, No. 209 West 34th-st., complete with all the modern improvements—gas, water, bath, water-closets, furnace, &c.; one of the neatest and best finished houses in the City. House 14.8x41; lot 99 feet deep. Will be sold at a low price. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop brick house, No. 114 West 21st-st., in thorough repair, with all modern improvements. If desired the mirrors and gas fixtures will be sold or let with the house. Can be seen from 11 to 1 and from 3 to 5 P. M. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house No. 169 East 30th-st., near 4th-av. Is in good order, has modern improvements, and will be sold at the low price of $6,000. For further particulars and cards to view the premises, address or apply to J. GREENWOOD, Jr., Barnum's Museum.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME BROWN-stone house on West 34th-st., in complete order, well built, with private staircase, &c.; will be sold furnished or unfurnished, price $11,000; also, a valuable improved corner property on 8th-av., brown-stone front; will pay over 10 per cent. on price asked. W. W. HEBBERD, No. 64 William-st., Room No. 14.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE THREE STORY brick house and lot, No. 146 4th-st., near 5th-av. Said house is in good order, furnished with gas, bath, &c., and has connection with the sewer. Apply to JOHN W. GRAYDON, No. 43 Chambers-st., or E. M. FIELD, No. 146 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 37 East Broadway, consisting of sixteen rooms, gas, hot and cold water, baths, &c. Price $5,000. Also, the brick house No. 256 Delancey-st., lot 25x100. Price $4,500. Apply to R. VAN RANST, livery stable, No. 271 Canal-st.

SPLENDID DWELLING—TWO LOTS, STABLE, fine garden, for sale a bargain, in 12th st., near 5th-av., South Brooklyn. Splendid location. $2,700 part cash. Do not fail to see it. Apply in store No. 142 Fulton-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FINE FULL-SIZED HOUSE AND two lots; a great sacrifice; elevated situation near a ferry in Brooklyn; modern improvements, good neighborhood; in good order and great bargain offered. Terms very easy. SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 81 Nassau-st.

AT THE LOW PRICE OF $11,500—THE high basement, four-story brown-stone house, 20.5 by 55 feet, No. 68 East 20th-st., containing 13 rooms, with all improvements, will be sold, or will be let for $1,100, by J. C. SANDERS, No. 13 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-STORY and attic house and lot No. 51 Bond-st.; has all the modern conveniences; early possession may be had, if required. Inquire on the premises or of R. BOWNE, No. 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—THE PROPERTY situated at No. 191 Adams-st., Brooklyn, consisting of two genteel dwellings, (front and rear,) near the ferries, paying a splendid interest. Terms easy. Apply to C. PARSONS, No. 50 Beekman-st., New-York.

$22,500.—FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR four-story and basement, brown-stone house, 25x55, on 42d-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. No commission allowed. See owner, No. 16 West 41st-st., from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

FOR INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE, A PLOT OF ground of about 36 lots on 121st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with house and stable. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHAT IT WOULD NOW COST to build the house, a first-rate three-story house, in perfect repair, and full sized lot in fee. Open all day. Possession immediately. No. 467 4th-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Thirty-two lots on 4th-av., and 102d and 103d sts., lying nearly together. Apply to C. A. MEIGS, No. 50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, 20X45, MODern improvements, in Williamsburgh, for sale low. J. TURTON, No. 190 Front-st., or S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., and No. 82 South 7th-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 30th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FRAME HOUSE and lot on Ashburton-av., house 32x32 deep, lot 50x200; house two story, attic and basement, filled in with brick, built in the best manner, contains nine rooms, coal and sauce cellars; shade and ornamental trees, and choice fruit in abundance; small barn in rear of lot; high ground, good neighborhood, commands a fine view of the Hudson River, and overlooks the entire village; said place fifteen minutes' walk from depot; price $5,000, part of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage. Apply to Mrs. DE VOE, the owner, on the premises; or to ACKERMAN & DEYO, Grocers, corner Broadway and Dock-st.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—Within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven and Danbury and Norwalk Railroad depot—a modern built house, (16 rooms,) with an acre of ground well stocked with choice shade and fruit trees, shrubs, garden fruits, &c. The prospect from the grounds is unsurpassed for beauty and extent, embracing as it does a complete view of the town, Norwalk harbor and islands, and thirty miles of Long Island Sound and shore. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of D. R. SELLECK, Esq., No. 321 Broadway, STEPHEN SEELEY, Esq., No. 115 King-st., or L. DIBBLE, Esq., South Norwalk.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A very desirable cottage residence, with about 10 acres of land, one hour and ten minutes from the City, via the New-Jersey Central Railroad. To any one wishing to reside in a perfectly healthy locality and do business in the City, this is a most favorable opportunity for securing a home at a moderate price. Apply to F. F. RANDOLPH, No. 14 Wall-st., Or SMITH CLIFT, No. 193 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE AT RYE—The place known as Deermont, the residence of the late Edward J. Swords, commanding a fine view of the Sound and the surrounding country, consisting of about nine acres in a high state of cultivation; house three stories, 50x45, with a large wing; piazza all around the house; outbuildings new, and house, grounds and garden in perfect order; over 1,000 apple trees; good water; two fish-ponds filled with fish; stabling; fruit and shade trees, &c., &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN—A BEAUTIful country-seat, with four acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 45x50, with an addition 40x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE ON THE HUDSON—A BEAUTIful situation and residence on the river bank; dwelling-house of brick, in the Italian villa style; lodge-house, grapery, green-house, carriage-house, &c. Grounds beautifully laid out in lawn and garden, with abundance of choice fruit and shrubs. House has all of the modern conveniences, water, gas, &c.; is about 1½ hours' ride from Chambers-st. For particulars, address W. W. KIRSAM, Box No. 220 Post-office. Price $30,000.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE ESTATE AT NORWICH, CONN.—Consisting of a mansion and outhouses, with about 2 3-10 acres of land, situate on Broadway, in the most desirable part of Norwich, and being the property formerly known as the Jabez Huntington Homestead, lately possessed by Mrs. Brinckerhoff, and now in the occupation of E. Winslow Williams, Esq. Possession given on 1st of May next. Apply to P. W. TURNEY, No. 110 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Harlem Gas office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautifully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, two miles below West Point and one mile from Cozzens' Hotel, including horses, stable, cow and garden planted. Possession given immediately, if required. Apply to Mr. JAMES DENTON, Buttermilk Falls, or by letter to LOUIS B. DE WITT, Box No. 1,146 Philadelphia, Penn.

FOR SALE—AT PLEASANTVILLE, WESTchester County, 30 miles from the City, on the Harlem Railroad, large double house, carriage-house, &c., 1½ acres land, handsomely improved with plenty of fruit and shade trees; very desirable for a Summer boarding-house. Price very low, with or without the furniture. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT OF 40 ACRES, excellent land, house 16 rooms, 2 barns and sheds, ice and carriage-house, farmer's house, large garden, abundance of fruits of all kinds, beautiful lawn, filled with shade and fruit trees; 1¼ miles from Irvington; 3 from Orange, N. J. GEO. WEBB, No. 81 Cedar-st., or GEO. LIBBY, No. 56 Warren-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT YONKERS, A commodious house and one acre of ground, on the bank of the river, quarter of a mile below depot; stable, fine vegetable garden, fruit, berries, shade trees, &c. Also, two acres of land adjoining if desired. Apply on the premises, or to L. UNDERHILL, 94 Chambers-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—ON THE HUDson River, at Edgewater, opposite Manhattanville, containing about five acres, double frame house and outbuildings, with an abundance of fruit of all kinds. For further particulars, apply to CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 21 Spruce-st.

FOR SALE—CLAREMONT, N. J., TWO MILES from Jersey City ferry, a cottage 21 feet front, 30 feet deep, two-story and attic, with wing attached 16x22, story and half; lot 50x125. Commanding a full view of the bay and very convenient to Bergen Point stages and Bergen Point cars. Inquire of MOSES ODELL, No. 3 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT FORDHAM—A neat and convenient cottage, and five lots of ground, stocked with choice fruit in full bearing, eight minutes' walk from depot on Harlem Railroad. Apply to JOSEPH S. JONES, No. 228 South-st., New-York, or Mr. HURLEY, Ticket Agent, Fordham.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 10 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 6 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—IN THE pleasant town of Northampton, Massachusetts; a good 2-story dwelling-house, with barn and garden attached. Said house contains 11 rooms, and is situated within 5 minutes' walk of Railroad Depot. For further particulars, address Box No. 109 Northampton Post-office.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR to let a first-class house, containing eleven rooms; it is situated on high ground, commanding a delightful view of the Orange Mountain, and is about ten minutes' walk from the depot; garden and two or six acres of land. Inquire of McKILLOP & CO., No. 37 Park-row.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A desirable country seat of 100 acres of land, finely located, with over 2,500 feet fronting on the Hudson; 30 miles from New-York, near depot and landing; desirable for one or more country seats. E. G. LOCKE, No. 30 Pine-st.

COTTAGE WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARried couple with one child. Must have from five to seven rooms and a garden attached, on the line of the Hudson River Railroad, and within one mile of the depot. Must be below Poughkeepsie. Rent not to exceed $125. Address for three days, T. C. C., Box No. 467 Post-office, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Thirty-five miles from New-York, on the Long Island Railroad, a two-story cottage, with lot 50x150 feet, wood and chicken house; apples, pears, currants and all small fruits; near stores, schools, churches, &c. Price $1,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINE INVESTMENT.—FARM AND COUNTRY residence on the banks of the Hudson for sale cheap, if applied for within ten days from date. Will not be offered after that. For circulars containing particulars of location, &c., call at Times Office.—March 5, 1863.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE PLACE AT Yonkers, about one mile from the depot; good house, barn, &c.; eleven acres of excellent land; fruit of all kinds. Terms very reasonable. Call on H. C. WESTLAKE, No. 70 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT AT GLENCOVE LANDING FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The elegant and spacious mansion, with suitable stabling and outbuildings, late the country seat of John La Farge, Esq., deceased. Apply to THOMAS JONES, No. 515 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT HYDE Park of 150 acres, in high cultivation, with extensive buildings, with river front; it is a good investment, producing $2,000 per annum; good City property taken in part payment. Apply to D. EARL, No. 271 Broadway.

TO RENT—A COUNTRY SEAT, PARTLY FURnished, with good garden, at 15 minutes' walk from Dover Station, New-Jersey, with two farms of 50 acres each; price $100 for each 50 acres. Call at No. 560 Broadway.—LEROY, Druggist.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH gardens attached, at Astoria, L. I. For particulars, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

FARMS.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOMODATING TERMS.

A farm of 100 acres, with a good brick house and dependencies—one and a half hour from Chambers-street depot, and within ten minutes of depot at Peekskill.

It is situated on beautiful rising ground, with many primeval forest trees and woods, and a copious and swift stream through the land.

It can be easily divided into several building sites, from every one of which a fine view of the North River and surrounding country can be had—the United States Topographical Engineer's Station, commanding a view of forty miles round, being near the rear of the premises. Every train of the Hudson River Railroad stops at Peekskill.

The property can be obtained on advantageous terms, considering that the environs of Peekskill, notwithstanding their great natural advantages, have not felt, to the same extent as the region below, the effects of the speculation and consequent rise in prices.

Apply to G. MERLE, No. 200 Water-st., New-York.

Also for sale, 16 acres land at Bay Ridge.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER County, containing 130 acres of choice land, with a good two-story house, barns, cow sheds and a carriage-house, all in good order; large orchards; good fences. Also a farm of 140 acres, and one of 219 acres, the best stock farms in the county; all within 3 miles of the depot at Tarrytown; price low and terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 33 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Columbia County, containing 132 acres, 17 acres in wood, balance under a high state of cultivation, situated near a large village, schools, churches, &c., railroad facilities good. Address COLUMBIA, Station E, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 229 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.; location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money can remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above. THOMAS NEWCOMB.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 29 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. No moving May 1.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the Times' Counting-room.

TO RENT.—THE WINDERMERE HOUSE, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., from 1st of April, 1863, to a qualified and responsible tenant only, "who knows how to keep a hotel." The house has been newly and handsomely refurnished, and in consequence of its rapid advancement in popular favor, and the liberal patronage extended to it the past Summer, the proprietor is now making extensive additions and improvements to the hotel, which will present a facade of 225 feet to the lake, with double piazzas. The place is celebrated for its salubrious, invigorating atmosphere, excellent fishing, boating, &c., and is supplied with an abundance of fruit, good garden, and every necessary outbuilding. If preferred, the farm land, from 50 to 200 acres, could be rented with the hotel, or sold on accommodating terms to a satisfactory purchaser. For terms refer to Maj. J. HENRY CALDWELL, A. S. CALDWELL and others, No. 24 Pine-st., New-York, or address H. CALDWELL, Greenwood Lake, Orange County, N. Y., Chester Post-office.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN FRANKLIN-av., near Myrtle, a two-story and attic house, with basement and sub-cellar; rent, $250 per year; also, the whole or part of a three-story brick house, corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.; rent for the whole house $150 per year; also a two-story frame cottage adjoining, rent $90 per year. All the above property is in complete order. Possession will be given to the two last houses immediately. Also, a three-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, in good order, No. 3 2d-st., Williamsburgh, near the Ferry; rent $300 per year. Inquire of PETER A. BERT, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 263 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 17 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with the parlor mirrors and gas brackets in second and third stories. House in fine order, convenient to 14th and 23d-st. line of stages, and to 8th and 9th-av. railroads. House can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock in the morning, and from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Rent $650. Inquire of ERASTUS LYMAN, Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS.—THE EXTENsive carriage factory in Main-st., Poughkeepsie, is offered to let or lease. Formerly under the control of J. W. Frederick and latterly under Messrs. Underhill & Higbee. This establishment has carried on an extensive business for several years past, and possesses all the facilities for conducting that trade to advantage, and is convenient to lines of transportation. Apply to A. B. BOOTH, No. 116 Warren-st., New-York, or M. VASSAR, Poughkeepsie.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FORT GEORGE, A hotel and cottage house on 10th-av., near the Harlem River line of steamboats, with dock on the premises, within half a mile of the High Bridge. The house is large, and well calculated for Summer and transient boarders; extensive and picturesque picnic grounds, with shades and walks; good fishing, bathing, &c. To a good, responsible person, inducements will be offered. Apply for full particulars to J. VAN NAMEE, No. 6 Wall-st., or A. B. MILLS, Agent, 198th-st. and 10th-av.

TO LET ON BERGEN HILL—NEAR TWO horse-railroads, and within 20 minutes' walk of either Hoboken or Jersey City ferry, four handsome two-story, basement and extension cottages, commanding a beautiful view of Staten, Long and Manhattan Islands, the bay and the Hudson. Rent $225. Also two two-story cottages adjoining; rent $200. Apply to E. EVANS, Willow-court, Hudson City, or Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO LET IN NEWARK—A NEW THREE story brick house, No. 62 East Broad-st., 21x36, with a two-story extension containing dining room and kitchen; it has 13 rooms, beside bath and storeroom; is handsomely finished, and possesses every convenience, gas, furnace, range, &c. Is in a pleasant, healthy locality, six minutes' walk from the Morris & Essex depot. Rent $300. Possession April 1 or May. A. LEMASSENA, Corner of Broad and Bank sts.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:
No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 29 Exchange-place.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STABLES SITUated in Washington-st., between Morton and Barrow-sts.; room for twenty horses; plenty of room for hay and feed; a good place for the ice-trade, express wagons or heavy trucks; rent moderate. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, No. 170 West 20th-st., or Room No. 6, City Hall, Park, or STEPHEN E. BURRALL, No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEAT, three-story and basement, high stoop houses, Nos. 80 and 82 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.; all improvements and in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 11 and 1 to 3 o'clock. No. 80 will be sold with or without the furniture. JOHN FOLEY, No. 82 Lexington-av., or No. 169 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 210 WEST EIGHTEENTH-st., between 8th and 9th avs., three stories and basement, high stoop, Philadelphia brick, and all the modern improvements; possession immediately if desired. Also, No. 210 West 40th-st., near 8th-av. Also, No. 161 West 33d-st. Apply at No. 220 West 18th-st.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES ON third floor of No. 90 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be let together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately, if desired. Apply to E. B. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—SEVERAL FINE OFfices in the new five-story fire-proof building, No. 85, on the west side of Nassau-st.; also, the five-story and basement store, No. 130 Fulton-st., this City; also, a large factory near the river in Newark, N. J. Apply to FRANCIS BYRNE, No. 120 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—THE DWELLING-house, No. 134 Waverley-place—4-story and attic. Rent, $800. Also, to let, the third and fourth floors of No. 112 Fulton, corner Dutch-st. Inquire of P. R. STRONG, No. 75 William-st.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 139 WEST 34th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., or at No. 39 West 34th-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. Rent $600 per annum.

TO LET—FURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSE, modern built, in 33d-st., to a small family only; it contains 12 medium-sized rooms, and has a large yard and grapeplot; rent $80 per month. Inquire at No. 92 West 33d-st. Possession 1st of May.

TO LET, IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR-STORY brick house and store No. 263 Grove-st., containing 17 rooms; good position for boarding-house, store for first-class grocery; is fitted up; rent for building $600. Apply to E. EVANS, 66 and 68 Fulton-st., New-York.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED APARTMENT, consisting of parlor and bedroom, with bath, &c., &c., to rent, without board, to a single gentleman, in the first-class private residence, No. 155 West 14th-st. Best of references required.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 5 Varick-place, in good order, with gas and water complete. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. Apply to H. FISHER, No. 5 Bible-House, Astor-place.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY MARBLE FRONT building and store, extra wide, complete, with vaults and other improvements; to let in whole or in part. Apply on the premises, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 111 Greenwich-avenue, containing all modern improvements. Rent $650. Apply to CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 21 Spruce-st.

TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, A HOUSE of extra width, four stories, brown stone front, and located in Great Jones-st. Apply, for rent, &c., to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 29 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 28x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

ROOMS AND POWER TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—Three rooms, forty by eighty, and one room, twenty-five by one hundred and twenty feet, with light on all sides; steady steam power; building suitable for any kind of manufacturing; the most desirable rooms in the city, being in Market-st., one hundred yards from New-Jersey Railroad Depot; will be let for a term of years. Apply on the premises, to WRIGHT & SMITH, or JOHN C. DUNNAN.

STEAM POWER AND ROOMS TO LET—In the buildings Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st. Nine lofts, 25x60 feet, with hatchways, hoistwheels, &c. Good light, front and rear; location good, and premises suitable for almost any manufacturing business. Apply at No. 224 South-st.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER.—THE second and third floors and one room, on the 4th floor of the building, corner of Duane, Centre and Reade sts. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, the second floor of the building No. 29 North William-st. Apply to R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE SECOND story of No. 64 Duane-st., with use of steam hoistway; alley in rear. Apply to ROBERT HOE, No. 31 Gold-st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 163 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A GENTEEL SMALL family, a dwelling in complete order, with the modern improvements, situate between 4th and 6th avs., and 20th and 50th sts., this City. A lease from three to five years preferred. Rent which will be punctually paid, to be about $600 per annum. Apply to WM. F. HEINS, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MODERATE-sized dwelling-house, situated somewhere between 5th and 6th avs. and 14th and 42d sts.; would buy mirrors and gas fixtures, with parlor carpets, if in good order; price from $10,000 to $15,000. Address M. M., Station C, Post-office.

ROOMS WANTED.—ANY STRICTLY PRIVATE family, living in a good house, up-town, and willing to let a well-furnished sitting-room and bedroom, can hear of a quiet, permanent and responsible tenant, by addressing J., Box No. 4,201 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN, IN A good neighborhood, within fifteen minutes' walk of one of the ferries, a three-story house; rent must be moderate. Address, stating location and terms, M. H., Box No. 146 Times Office.

WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES—In Brooklyn or New-York, Brooklyn preferred, ten to twenty lots, with or without a building, which must be built in the strongest and most durable manner. It must be near the water, with plenty of pure, sweet water available. Address, with price and particulars, Box No. 4,126 New-York Post-Office.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., Corner of Wall and Nassau-Streets.

CASH CAPITAL $500,000

From Statement for year ending December 31, 1862.

Total amount of Assets, January 1, 1863	$1,135,540 75
Total amount of Premiums	1,605,243 64
Net Profits	236,709 14
Dividend for the year to Stockholders	14 1-6 per cent.
Guaranteed cash dividend to dealers, (holding certificates of same) on paid premiums earned during the year, whether loss has accrued or not	15 per cent.

LOSSES PAID IN GOLD UPON RISKS ON WHICH THE PREMIUM IS PAID IN LIKE CURRENCY.

Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, of premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1. Upon every open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of twenty per cent.
2. Upon other voyage risks upon cargo and freight, a return of fifteen per cent.
3. Upon time risks upon hulls and freight, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Rowe, of C. Dord & Co.
John S. Dickerson, of Dickerson, Reed & Co.
George Milln.
Abel Denison, of Denison, Binsse & Co.
Thos. A. C. Cochrane.
Wm. H. Halsey, of Harbecks & Halsey.
Thos. Barron.
Roland G. Mitchell, of R. G. Mitchell & Co.
B. C. Morris.
Albert G. Lee, of Coffin, Bruce, Bishop & Co.
Albert E. Kent, of A. E. Kent & Co., Chicago.
Thos. S. Dickerson, of Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Chicago.
Wm. B. Ogden, President Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago.
John Armstrong, President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
William Young, Vice-President Milwaukee Company Bank, Milwaukee.
Andrew J. Rich, President Bank of Attica, Buffalo.
Daniel W. Teller, of Galway, Casado & Teller.
Jos. Morrison.
Wm. H. Popham, of Popham & Haxtun.
David Ogden.
B. C. Morris, Jr., of Caldwell & Morris.
Ezra Nye.
Henry J. Cammann, of Wilson & Cammann.
Thomas Lord.
Lawrence Myers, of Lawrence, Myers & Co.
Chas. A. Lord.
Robert Bowne, of Bowne & Co.
Geo. B. Satterlee, of Satterlee & Co.
John D. Bates, Jr., of Bates & Co., Boston.
Jewitt M. Richmond, of J. M. Richmond & Co., Buffalo.
Moses Merick, Oswego.
David J. Ely, of Reynolds, Ely & Co., Chicago.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863.

Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that this Company will redeem on the 3d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, forty-one of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 3d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their offices, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 143, inclusive; Nos. 146, 147 and 149 to 152, inclusive; Nos. 156 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 165, 166, 167, and Nos. 170 to 173, inclusive; and that from and after the 3d day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

EDWARD KING, (Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

STOCKS AND BONDS Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, March 2, 1863.

NOTICE AS TO THE $3,000,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE COMPANY, DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.—The Directors of this Company propose to replace its Seven Per Cent. Bonds to become due on the 15th of June, 1864, by an issue, having twenty-five years to run, of Five Per Cent. Coupon Bonds, to mature on the 15th of December, 1887, with interest from the 15th of December last, payable in New-York semi-annually on the 15th of June and 15th of December.

An allowance of Three Per Cent. for the difference in interest between the three Coupons yet to mature on the outstanding Bonds, and those of corresponding dates on the proposed issue, will be made to the holders of the former on the surrender of the Bonds held by them to be exchanged for the new Bonds.

This surrender may be made at any time hereafter, accompanied by a memorandum of numbers and amounts, at the Bank of Commerce in New-York, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER, Boston, or at this office, when the three per cent. above mentioned will be paid in cash.

The delivery of the new bonds will commence, at the same places, on the 20th day of March inst.

The option of the new bonds now offered to the holders of those of 1864, will remain open until and including the 30th day of April next, unless withdrawn, before that time, by at least ten days' previous public notice.

The bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000, only, except that registered bonds, without coupons, of the denomination of $5,000, will be issued to parties applying for them.

A sinking fund of two per cent. per annum on the whole amount of the issue will be applied to its reduction or to providing means towards its payment, in such manner and under such regulations as the Directors may from time to time prescribe.

ERASTUS CORNING, Albany,
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, New-York,
NATHANIEL THAYER, Boston,
H. H. MARTIN, Albany,
J. V. L. PRUYN, Albany.
} Special Committee of the Board.

RAILROAD BONDS FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, Trustees of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, will receive proposals up to the 17th day of March next, for the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Twenty-Year Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1863, secured on the First Division of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, consisting of one hundred miles, from Dubuque to Cedar Falls. These Bonds are issued for the purpose of discharging the floating debt of the Company, and will be its only indebtedness, and the first mortgage lien upon one hundred miles of railroad, completed and in operation. The gross earnings of the road in 1862 were $329,062, and the net earnings were $124,776, with a certain prospect of a largely increasing business. It will, therefore, be seen, that the net earnings are five times as much as will pay the interest, while the amount of Bonds to be issued is only three thousand dollars per mile on a road which has cost about $3,000,000. It is believed that no better seven per cent. Bond is offered in the United States. No bid will be received for less than par. Payment to be made in United States Treasury notes, "Legal Tender," or Bank notes current in the City of New-York. The Bonds will be ready for delivery on the 18th March. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, care of John Lord, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York, of whom further information can be obtained. Permission is granted to refer to Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.—Feb. 19, 1863.

E. B. MASON,
JOHN LORD,
H. L. STOUT,
} Trustees.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be held in the City of Chicago at the Office of the Company, on the 1st day of April next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.

J. W. FOSTER,
M. L. SYKES,
A. C. BADGER,
} Commissioners.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, Feb. 28, 1863.

No. 65 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 3, 1863.

EDWARD H. THORNE, LATE WITH Hopkins & Co., begs to offer his services at the Brokers' Board for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities, on commission.

Refers, by permission, to Messrs. Hopkins & Co., Messrs. Buckley, Sheldon & Co., Messrs. F. R. & W. C. Fowler, Solomon Townsend, Esq., William S. Herriman, Esq., Samuel Sloan, Esq., Henry Nicoll, Esq., New-York; H. H. Martin, Esq., Albany.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., New-York, Feb. 24, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, March 10, 1863, at the Company's office, No. 183 Bowery. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. J. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

$65,000 TO LOAN—AT FIVE PER CENT. for one year, and at six per cent. for the following four years, on improved real estate in this City, in various sums. Apply to W. H. WOOD, No. 65 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-ST. Note and Exchange Brokers. Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.
JACOB G. HALLET, (Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICH'D B. CORNWELL, (Late with G. E. Robbins & Sons.)
New-York, Feb. 27.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, Bought and sold at Board of Brokers, By A. S. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 69 Exchange-place.

U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE AT A DISCOUNT by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 23 Pine-st. LAND WARRANTS purchased and for sale.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 2, 1863.

25TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand. JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1863. "PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 2." PRIOR TO 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. 88 Wall-st. WM. H. ASPINWALL, President.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 5, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th February, inst. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK. No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st. Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily, and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOS. B. STILLMAN, President. ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY FOR SALE.—The Derby Building and Lumber Company, of Derby, Conn., offer for sale their entire property, consisting in part of a factory, 120x60 feet, 3 stories high, with an engine of about 50-horse power, and a complete assortment of all the machinery necessary for their business, and about two acres of land. The property is on the Housatonic River, having about 300 feet of docks, while a side track of the Naugatuck Railroad runs directly upon the premises. It will be sold cheap, upon accommodating terms. Address, at Derby, Conn., either GEO. W. SHELTON, J. M. COLBURN, or THOS. BURDOCK.
DERBY, Feb. 12.

VALUABLE PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—G. H. TAILLANT'S INVALID CHAIR.—A necessary piece of furniture, required in every family, has seven years to run; will be disposed of cheap. To any one having steam power it is invaluable. P. S.—A few chairs remaining on hand will be disposed of at reasonable terms. Apply at No. 630 4th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

TO MERCHANTS.—WANTED, A RESPONSIble house to assume the NEW-YORK AGENCY for the sale of "HARTELL'S PATENT ALL-GLASS FRESH FRUIT JARS," and our NEW PATENT CAPSULES, for instantly and hermetically sealing vessels of all descriptions. Address HARTELL & LETCHWORTH, No. 13 North 5th-st., Philadelphia.

A GENTLEMAN WITH $2,000 AT COMMAND is desirous of becoming partner in some cash business, where his services and money can be advantageously used. Address H. Y. B., care W. Williams, No. 94 Broadway, or Box No. 194 Post-office.

WANTED—A PARTNER OF GOOD BUSINESS education, with a capital of $4,000, in an established and profitable manufacturing business; strictly cash. Capital secured. Address "SIMON," Box No. 167 Times Office.

$100 TO $5,000.—PARTIES HAVING WILD lands, East or West, can trade for a first-class agricultural patent, or for a light profitable business, suitable for any town East or West. Address E. BUSHNELL, New-York.

$300—$400.—FOR SALE—A NEAT, CASH-paying office-business, in one of the best localities in the City, suitable for a lady and gentleman. Rent moderate, and possession given at once. For full particulars, apply or address WM. BORMAN, No. 252 Broadway, near 25th-st., at the Manhattan Employment Office.

DENTISTRY.—FOR SALE, THE INSTRUments and apparatus of the late J. Woodbridge, dentist, No. 128 Hicks-st., Brooklyn. Back parlor rented to successor if desired. Call at premises or No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, on J. E. WOODBRIDGE, Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE, Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 28, 1863.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—Summons for relief as amended.—CHARLES P. CASSILLY, Plaintiff, against HENRY EVANS, JAMES FREELAND, JAMES W. DUNLOP and CORNELIUS V. R. GOODYEAR, as well individually as Executors of, and Trustees under the last will and testament of Henry Sheldon, deceased, Edward A. Sheldon, and Augusta Sheldon, his wife, Henry Sheldon, Jane Maria Sheldon, John Sheldon, Sidney Sheldon, Alexander Smith, and Susannah Smith his wife, Ann Caroline Van Ranst, Frances Mitchell, Henry Sheldon Mitchell, Calvin Sheldon, —— Sheldon, —— Sheldon, and —— Sheldon, (the three defendants lastly mentioned being infant children of Nicholas Sheldon, and the Christian name of each being unknown to plaintiff,) the said James Freeland as Committee of the person and estate of said Edward A. Sheldon, a lunatic, —— Sheldon, —— Sheldon, —— Sheldon, —— Sheldon, —— Sheldon, and —— Sheldon, (the six defendants lastly mentioned being children of Edward H. Sheldon, and the Christian name of each being unknown to plaintiff,) and John ——, George ——, William ——, Mary ——, Susan —— and Helen ——, (the six defendants lastly mentioned being children of Maria, a deceased sister of said testator Henry Sheldon, the names of said six children, and the surname of said Maria, being unknown to plaintiff,) defendants.—To the defendants above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the amended complaint in this action, which was filed on the 24th day of May, 1860, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster, in the village of Kingston, in said County of Ulster, in the State of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said amended complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 31 Nassau-street, corner of Cedar, (Bank of Commerce Building,) in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said amended complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.—Dated New-York May 24, 1860.

MARTIN & SMITHS, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF JOHN ADAMS SMITH, late of the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee: In pursuance of an order made by the Surrogate of the County of Genesee, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN ADAMS SMITH, late of the town of Batavia, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to SETH WAKEMAN, Administrator, at his office, in the town of Batavia, in the County of Genesee, on or before the 10th day of April next.—Dated Sept. 26, 1862.

SETH WAKEMAN, Administrator.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. [illegible] Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

C[illegible] connected with me in my business, known as the "Empire Print Works," SAMUEL D. STRYKER [illegible] will be continued under the firm name of STUART & STRYKER, Nos. 141 and 150 West [illegible] and No. 20 Murray-st. JOHN R. STUART.
New-York, March 3, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the style of DIBBLE & CAMBLOS, for the transaction of a general stock commission business, at No. 24 William-st.
EDWARD D. DIBBLE.
HENRY S. CAMBLOS.
New-York, March 4, 1863.

MR. BENSON VANVLEIT IS THIS DAY admitted as a partner in our firm.
LOCKWOOD & NORRIS.
New-York, March 2, 1863.

MEDICAL.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED! HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (78th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 Anatomical Illustrations,) upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, their nostrums and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase this original work, of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhoea, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c. &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of these complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1834. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhoea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st., and No. 448 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 114 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 178 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail.
N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills thereby cure the very worst cases, while in account of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and No. 39 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

"Dr. Hammond's Book is a reliable one."—(Prof. Powell, Editor of the *American Med. and Surg. Journal*.)
HAMMOND ON DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—NEW AND RELIABLE TREATMENT.—By C. D. Hammond, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy and Surgery in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York, author of "Medical Information for the Million," &c. Price $1. To be had in this City, only, of the Publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or the Author, No. 21 Bond-st.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canada. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 6th-av., opposite 8th-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob Dr. HUNTER of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

R. SWEET'S REMEDY CURES DYSPEPSIA. For sale by all druggists. Depot No. 93 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 10 three-cent stamps, 200 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

DENTISTRY

DRS. GRIFFIN, 238 GRAND-ST., N. Y. OPposite Lord & Taylor's, and 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are inserting full or partial sets of their improved Artificial Teeth, with or without extracting the roots; full sets on gold or platina, $35; on silver or rubber, $8; partial sets (gold) per tooth, $2; silver or rubber, $1; extracting, 25c.

DENTISTRY.—ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF getting rid of decayed teeth or roots without pain or danger, can do so through the agency of my new Chemically Purified Chloroform and Ether. Gold sets inserted for $30; vulcanite $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and dentine, 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, 98 4th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH GRAY MARE, FIFteen hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound, gentle and kind; can trot inside of 2:50. Inquire at No. 49 Bayard-st., between 9 and 2 o'clock.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 6 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 5—2d floor.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CANADA, Grace, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 4.
AFRICA, Moodie, leaves New-York, Wed'y, Mar. 11.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 18.
AUSTRALASIAN, Cook, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, Muir, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesd'y, April 8.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA AND MATANZAS. TO SAIL ON SATURDAY, March 7, at 3 P. M. The A No. 1 British steamship SHELDRAKE, Capt. JOHN ARCHER, Carrying the U. S. Mail, Will sail as above, From Pier No. 16, foot of Cedar-st., N. R. Price of passage, in current funds, $60. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway, Or at No. 54 South-st. HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
N. B.—The British steamship MELITA will follow the SHELDRAKE, and sail on or about the 21st March. Experienced Surgeons attached to these steamers.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer JURA, Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next SATURDAY, March 7.
Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $87. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York. SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL FOR BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP AUGUSTA DINSMORE. Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, March 5, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal. For freight or passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway. The FAH KEE will succeed the AUGUSTA DINSMORE, and sail on or about March 7. ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE. STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT. The steamship AMERICA or ILLINOIS will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship MOSES TAYLOR, at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863. For freight or passage, apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their monthly freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on or about the 20th inst. The fine British schooner, M. S. K. THORNE, will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 23 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The new and splendid United States Mail steamship "GEORGE CROMWELL," Capt. Jno. A. Post, Will leave Pier 9 North River, on SATURDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock noon. Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $75. No freight received nor bills lading signed after Friday. Freight taken at reduced rates. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
GLASGOW..........Saturday..........March 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Saturday..........M'ch 14
CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Saturday..........M'ch 21
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
First Cabin..........$80|Steerage..........$32 50
First cabin to London..........85|Steerage to London..........35 50
First cabin to Paris..........95|Steerage to Paris..........40 50
First cabin to Hamburg..........90|Steerage to Hamburg..........37 50
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHed by E. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 22, second story.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R. FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST. Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.
For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.
For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Depot at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 31, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.
On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:30 P. M.
On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:53 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 10:25 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:25 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:20 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILRoad.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R. R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

MACHINERY.

WOOLEN MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Two second-hand mules, 240 spindles each, $120. Two of 300 spindles each, $150. Must be removed within ten days. Also one set cards, with 40 condenser spools, for $400. One picker, $60. All of above to be seen, mostly running, at the Glenham Mill, near Fishkill, N. Y. Apply on the premises, or at No. 338 Broadway, Room No. 6.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER FOR SALE.—Shell 5 feet diameter, with steam dome; 94 tubes, 3 inches diameter, 12 feet long; fire box, 5 feet long, 4 feet 9 inches wide, 5 feet high; has been used three months; as good as new. Inquire of STEVENS, BROTHER & CO., No. 242 Pearl-st., New-York.

SEWING MACHINES.—ALL FIRST-CLASS Sewing Machines—Wheeler & Wilson's, Singer's, Finkle & Lyons', Howe's, &c., &c.—new, for sale, on monthly payments, and to rent. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA. Director..........MAX MARETZEK.
OPENING NIGHT.
TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, March 6, When Verdi's opera of IL TROVATORE will be presented with the following UNPRECEDENTED CAST: MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI as Leonora. Her first appearance in America. MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER as Azucena. Her first appearance in America. SIGNOR FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI as Manrico. His first appearance in America. SIGNOR DOMENICO BELLINI as Di Luna. His first appearance in America. SIGNOR D. COLETTI as Fernando. Mme. FICHER as Inez. Herr MULLER as the Gipsy. The Conductor on this occasion, MAX MARETZEK.
NOTICE.—The Director has determined that all operas shall be produced intact, as originally written, and that the excisions made by other managers and artists shall be restored. The first of these restorations will be in this opera, in which Madame MEDORI will introduce the original grand aria in the fourth act, which has never yet been sung by any other prima donna in America.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES OF ADMISSION.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Applications for free admission cannot be attended to by the Management.
SALE OF TICKETS.
The box office will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 8½ o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Ross & Anthony's stationery-store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.
THE FIRST GRAND MATINEE Will take place ON SATURDAY, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
Tickets are now on sale at the regular ticket offices, and at all the principal music-stores and hotels.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Director..........MAX MARETZEK. THE FIRST OPERA MATINEE, On SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, when a full and complete GRAND OPERA will be performed. Admission to all parts of the house, one dollar. No reservation of seats.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF BROOKLYN. MR. DE CORDOVA Will deliver his Lecture On "MRS. SMITH'S SURPRISE PARTY," At BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 5. Tickets 25 cents.

MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI—IRVING HALL.
Mr. HARRISON respectfully informs the public that in consequence of the great success of the concert of last Saturday evening, and in view of the fact that the sale of tickets was necessarily stopped, he has induced MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI To repeat her GRAND CONCERT On SATURDAY EVENING, March 7, Assisted by the following artists: Mr. WM. CASTLE, Tenor. Mr. J. N. PATTISON, Pianist. Mr. F. EBEN, Flutist. Signor ABELLA, Conductor.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents extra, the sale of which will commence this morning at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury, No. 7 Nassau-st., and at Irving Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY EVENING, March 10. HOW TO SAVE THE WOUNDED. HOW TO NURSE THE SICK. HOW TO BURY THE DEAD. EXHIBITION DRILL OF THE AMBULANCE AND SANITARY CORPS.

GYMNASTICS, MILITARY EXERCISES in all their branches; instruction to both sexes and every age, either in the rooms or their residences; new classes are forming at the METROPOLITAN ACADEMY, 6th-av. opposite 8th-st. Address HENRY GEBHARD.

THE VOCAL GYMNASIUM.—COMPLETE Course in Vocal Culture, Elocution and the New Gymnastic, at No. 25 East 27th-st. The most perfect development given to the vocal and respiratory organs. Stammering radically cured. Classes now forming.

PROPOSALS.

TO ARTISTS, ENGRAVERS AND OTHERS
Designs for National Currency Notes are hereby invited of the denominations of $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, to be issued under the Act of Congress authorizing a National Currency, approved Feb. 25, 1863.
The designs must be National in their character; and none will be considered that have been used, in whole or in part, upon any currency, bond, certificate or other representative of value, and completed bills must all be of the uniform size of seven inches by three inches.
Designs must be for both the obverse and reverse of the note, and be susceptible of receiving upon their obverse the following legend: "National Currency, secured by the Bonds of the United States, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States," as well as the signatures of the Treasurer of the United States and the Register of the Treasury, together with the promise to pay of the association issuing the notes, signed by the President and Cashier thereof, and their place of redemption.
The reverse must be susceptible of receiving the following legend: "This note is receivable at par in all parts of the United States in payment of taxes, excises, and all other dues to the United States, except for duties on imports; and also for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations, and associations, within the United States, except interest on public debt."
And, also, to have suitable tablets for imprinting the following synopsis of sections [illegible] of the Act authorizing a National Currency, approved Feb. 25, 1863: "Every person making or engraving, or aiding to make or engrave, or passing or attempting to pass, any imitation or alteration of this note; and every person having in possession a plate or impression made in imitation of it, or any paper made in imitation of that on which the note is printed, is, by the Act of Congress, approved 25th February, 1863, guilty of felony, and subject to fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding fifteen years at hard labor, or both."
Designs will be received until the 28th day of March, 1863, and must in all cases be accompanied by models, or illustrative drawings, and the Department reserves the right to reject any or all that may be offered. For such designs or parts of designs as may be accepted, suitable compensation will be paid, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred dollars for each note; and the accepted designs will then become the exclusive property of the United States. The designs not accepted will be returned to the parties submitting them.
Proposals will also be received for furnishing dies in accordance with the designs; stating the cost of the completed dies, and the date at which they can be furnished; the Secretary reserving the right to accept designs or parts of designs and causing them to be engraved by other parties than those submitting the designs if he deems it for the interest of the Government so to do. In all cases the dies and all transfers or copies thereof, to be the exclusive property of the United States.
In the selection of designs, special attention will be given to security against counterfeiting and against alterations, as well as to suitableness for use as currency.
Proposals and designs must be inclosed in sealed envelopes and directed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and plainly indorsed "Designs and Proposals for National Currency," and will be opened on the 28th day of March, 1863, at 12 o'clock M. S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. C. S., FORT LAFAYETTE, NEW-YORK HARBOR, March 1, 1863.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the A. A. C. S. at Fort Hamilton, until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of March, 1863, for supplying the troops stationed at this post (Fort Lafayette) with fresh beef, of a good and wholesome quality, (equal proportions of hind and fore quarters, necks and shanks to be excluded,) for the balance of the current year.
The bids will be opened at the office of the A. A. C. S. at 12½ o'clock P. M., Tuesday, March 10, 1863. All bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.
Each proposal must have the names of two responsible sureties attached thereto.
Privilege reserved of rejecting all bids.
CHAS. O. WOOD, First Lieut. Ninth U. S. Infantry, A. A. C. S.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.
VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points: Tortugas, Key West, Fla., Fortress Monroe, Va., Alexandria, Va., Newbern, N. C., Port Royal, S. C. (Signed) A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting on SATURDAY, March 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall, to take into consideration the extending of Franklin-street in a direct line from the southerly corner of Franklin and Baxter streets to a point on the westerly side of Mott-street, five feet northerly of house and lot number thirty-seven, thence in a direct line to the southerly corner of Bayard-street and Bowery, and to be in width fifty feet northerly therefrom.
MICHAEL C. GROSS, PATRICK RUSSELL, RICHARD O'BRIEN, DAVID FITZGERALD, Committee on Street Openings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard. T. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall. ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against harboring or trusting any of the crew of the British bark WOODBINE, Wilson, Master, from Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay, as no debts of their contracting will be paid by the Captain or consignees. REYNOLDS & CUSHMAN, No. 46 Broad-st.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS, AND OTHERS.—Time, trouble and money saved, by using the Patent Machine Made Paper Bags, entirely superseding the home-made article. A large supply of the various sizes constantly on hand. Also an assortment of all kinds of paper. L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents, Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 45 Beekman-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. OPENS AT 7¼, BEGINS AT 8, OVER BEFORE 11. THIS EVENING, (THURSDAY,) THIRD NIGHT Of the popular comedy, by Tom Taylor, author of "Still Waters Run Deep," &c., MASKS AND FACES.
One of the sterling hits [illegible] satisfaction at the whole [illegible] the crowded audience manifesting the greatest [illegible]
Triplet..........Mr. Charles Fisher
Sir Charles Pomander..........Mr. Floyd
Mr. Ernest Vane..........Mr. John Sefton
Colley Cibber..........Mr. C. Holland
Quin..........Mr. Young
Snarl..........Mr. Browne
Hundsdown..........Mr. Parkes
Soaper..........Mr. Pierce
Colander..........Mr. Pope
James Burdock..........Master Reeves
Lysimachus Triplet..........McCormack
Pompey..........Master [illegible]
Peg Woffington..........Mrs. Hoey
Mabel Vane..........Miss Madeline Henriques
Mrs. Triplet..........Mrs. [illegible]
Kitty Clive..........Miss Mary Barrett
Roxalana..........Miss Reeves
Maid..........Miss Green
TO-MORROW (Friday)—MR. JOHN GILBERT'S BENEFIT. First time in ten years the fine old comedy the BUSY BODY.
SATURDAY, Two Comedies—AMERICANS IN PARIS and THE FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY—Miss FANNY MORANT'S BENEFIT! (never acted here,) BLUE AND CHERRY, AND THE WONDERFUL WOMAN.
TUESDAY, (second time,) the great programme of Monday, last, viz.: FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, AND THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN (which attracted the most crowded audience ever assembled at this establishment,) will be repeated.
Box book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.

WALLACK'S. BENEFIT OF MISS FANNY MORANT, MONDAY, March 9, (Never acted here,) BLUE AND CHERRY, AND THE WONDERFUL WOMAN. Box book now open.

WINTER GARDEN.
Opens at 7¼. Begins at 8 o'clock.
Second week of the highly successful engagement of the distinguished tragedienne and comedienne, MISS MARY PROVOST, Supported by the favorite young actor, MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, And the entire excellent company of this theatre. LUCIE D'ARVILLE. A GENUINE SUCCESS, which, owing to Miss Mary Provost's limited time in New-York, must be withdrawn after to-night to make way for the lady's appearance in other characters.
THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, the Parisian Sensation Drama, in prologue and four acts, entitled LUCIE D'ARVILLE. LUCIE D'ARVILLE.
MARY PROVOST in her original character of Lucie.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 6, Miss MARY PROVOST'S FIRST BENEFIT in her native city, when she will appear in her great character of the COUNTESS, in LOVE.
Places may be secured in advance.
Box Book open from 8 to 4 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON. THURSDAY, March 5, 1863. EXTRA NIGHT. BENEFIT of Mlle. MARGUERITE DE SOUHELIER. LES PATTES-DE-MOUCHE. (The original of Henriette.) Comedie in 3 acts, by M. Victorien Sardou. Doors open at 7¼; curtain raised at 8 o'clock. Carriages can be ordered at 10½ P. M.
SATURDAY, March 7—MATINEE FRANCAIS, at 12½ P. M. MARGOT, OU LES BIENFAITS DE L'EDUCATION. LE PIANO DE BERTHE.
Admission, 50 cents. No reserved seats. Evening Performance SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock. Office for subscriptions and reserved seats, H. DARDONVILLE, No. 623 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY EVENING, March 10. AMBULANCE AND SANITARY TROOPS. GRAFULA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

SUNSET ON THE COAST OF MAINE PAINTED BY ALEXANDER WURT, on free exhibition at SCHAUS' GALLERY, No. 749 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

TO ALL WHO HAVE FRIENDS IN THE ARMY.—Soldiers' Aid Societies, clergymen, editors, and others, are respectfully requested to aid in disseminating the following notice, which is of interest to all who have friends in the army:
DIRECTORY OF THE HOSPITALS.
The Sanitary Commission have made arrangements for supplying information gratuitously with regard to patients in the United States General Hospitals at the following points: (Others will be added.)
Eastern Department.—For information, address "Office Sanitary Commission, Washington, D. C."
Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Frederick City, Point Lookout, Annapolis, Baltimore.
Western Department.—For information, address "Office Sanitary Commission, Louisville, Ky."
Cincinnati, New-Albany, Louisville, Covington, Lexington, Danville, Perryville, Bowling Green, Gallatin, Nashville.
Information will, under ordinary circumstances, be given to any one applying for it, in answer to any or all of the following inquiries. If the application is by letter, the answer will be sent by return mail; if in person, it will be answered at once:
1. Is ——— (giving his name and regiment) at present in the hospitals of ———?
2. If so, what is his proper address?
3. What is the name of the Surgeon or Chaplain of the hospital?
4. If not in hospital at present, has he recently been in hospital?
5. If so, did he die in hospital, and at what date?
6. If recently discharged from hospital, was he discharged from service?
7. If not, what were his orders on leaving?
More specific information as to the condition of any patient in the District of Columbia hospitals will be furnished within twenty-four hours after a request to do so is received at the Washington office.
The office of the Directory will be open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 8 o'clock P. M., and, in urgent cases, applicants ringing the door-bell will be received at any hour of the night.
Much inconvenience in conducting the business of the Directory having arisen where visitors have been given direct access to the record books themselves, this practice will hereafter be discontinued; nor can lists of wounded in hospitals by States, counties, regiments or otherwise, be hereafter furnished from these records.
The Sanitary Commission, under special authority from the President of the United States, maintains an extensive system of agencies for securing the safe conveyance to and distribution of goods put in its charge for the sick and wounded at points where they are most wanted. It operates with equal care and generosity at all points—at New-Orleans and at Washington, before Vicksburgh and at Nashville—its distributions being governed by a comparison of the wants of the patients in all cases. To ascertain the relative character of these wants in a trustworthy manner, and to secure an equitable distribution and honest use of the goods distributed, besides the unpaid services of the members of the Commission, twenty physicians of high professional and moral character, and more than fifty lay agents are employed, under pecuniary securities for responsible and efficient service. The cost of these arrangements have thus far been about 3 per centum of the value of the goods distributed. The Commission has not been able to obtain authentic evidence of losses, miscarriages, or misappropriations, to the value of one dollar in ten thousand, of goods which have been once received at its shipping depots. The following are the names of these depots, to which auxiliary Societies, and all disposed to aid the sick and wounded, without reference to States or localities, but simply to their relative necessity for assistance, are invited to send their offerings:
Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 22 Summer-street, Boston, Massachusetts.
Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 10 Third-avenue, New-York.
Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, No. 27 South Sixth-street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Bank-street, Cleveland, Ohio.
Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Chicago, Illinois.
Sanitary Commission, Branch Supply Office, Louisville, Kentucky.
The Commission receives no pecuniary aid whatever from Government, and is wholly dependent on the voluntary contributions of the public for the means of sustaining its operations. Contributions to its treasury are solicited, and may be transmitted to GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq., Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
The names of the following gentlemen, Commissioners of the President of the United States, are pledged to the public for the economy, integrity and efficiency with which whatever is intrusted to the Sanitary Commission will be administered:

H. W. BELLOWS, D. D.	GEORGE T. STRONG, Esq.
A. D. BACHE, LL. D.	HORACE BINNEY, Jr.
G. W. CULLUM, U. S. A.	Rt. Rev. T. M. CLARK, D. D.
A. E. SHIRAS, U. S. A.	Hon. JOSEPH HOLT.
R. C. WOOD, M. D., U. S. A.	Hon. R. W. BURNETT.
W. H. VAN BUREN, M. D.	Hon. MARK SKINNER.
WOLCOTT GIBBS, M. D.	Rev. JOHN H. HEYWOOD.
S. G. HOWE, M. D.	Prof. FAIRMAN ROGERS.
C. R. AGNEW, M. D.	Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX.
ELISHA HARRIS, M. D.	FRED. LAW OLMSTED, Esq.

J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.
CENTRAL OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 244 F-st., WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1863.

ENGLISH SIRLOIN OF BEEF AND PLUM-PUDDING FOR DINNER TO-DAY.—For sale, English Mutton, Filberts, Yarmouth Bloaters, Finnan Haddocks, Stilton and Cheddar Cheese, English Ham, Bacon, &c. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 66 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st. Dunlap's Ale, in fine condition.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY. CROWDED HOUSES—CONTINUED SUCCESS. SECOND WEEK OF THE CELEBRATED NATIVE PRIMA DONNA, MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS, Who, in conjunction with the eminent artist, MR. PETER RICHINGS, will appear in Balfe's GREAT OPERATIC SPECTACLE, entitled SATANELLA; OR, THE POWER OF LOVE. The greatest danseuse on the American stage, MLLE. ANNETTA GALLETTI, and MONS. MARZETTI! EVERY EVENING.
New Scenery, by Messrs. J. E. Hayes and J. H. Selwyn. New Music and full Chorus, under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth. New Costumes, new Appointments and Mechanical Effects, by Mons. Phillippe, Mr. S. Wallis and Bunyan & Demilt.
THURSDAY, March 5, 1863, and EVERY EVENING till further notice, will be performed the new romantic Operatic spectacle, entitled SATANELLA; OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.
Satanella, the Spirit of Beauty; Julia, a Demon Page..........} MISS C. RICHINGS.
Arimanes, the Master Fiend; Rupert, Fabio's Tutor..........MR. PETER RICHINGS.
Hernando, the Imp of Mischief, afterward Filch. [illegible] MONS. MARZETTI. (engaged expressly for this part,)
and the following talented artists: Messrs. L. R. Shewell, E. Lamb, Geo. Andrews, C. W. Wilson, J. W. Blaisdell, &c. &c. Mesdames F. S. Chanfrau, L. R. Shewell, Sherrett, P. Grattan, &c.
In the course of the spectacle a GRAND BALLET, By Mlle. GALLETTI, Mme. MARZETTI, Mlle. KATRINE, and a FULL CORPS, under the distinguished maitre de ballet, SIGNOR B. [illegible]NZANI.
SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Box book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
With the exception of the Press, no free list.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; begin at 7¾ o'clock.
FIFTY-THIRD NIGHT. FIFTY-THIRD NIGHT. Of the brilliant and successful engagement of MRS. JOHN WOOD, MRS. JOHN WOOD, QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG. THE GREAT FAIRY EXTRAVAGANZA IN THE FOURTH WEEK OF ITS TRIUMPHANT CAREER. HOUSES CROWDED NIGHTLY.
The last new and popular song, "HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS!" Sung by MRS. JOHN WOOD. THE SENSATION OF THE DAY. THE SENSATION OF THE DAY. BEAUTIFUL MUSIC. SPLENDID SCENERY. ELEGANT DRESSES. UNEQUALED CAST OF CHARACTERS.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, 1863, FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS, MRS. JOHN WOOD In her popular characters of QUEEN LUCIDORA, PAGE PITCHIN, ORIGINAL JACOBS.
MR. WALCOT, Sr..........as..........KING LACHRYMOSO
THE ARAB GIANT..........as..........GALIFRON, THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD FAIRY.
In which Mr. MARLOW and Miss NICKINSON will appear.
Seats can be secured ten days in advance.

WALLACK'S. MR. JOHN GILBERT'S BENEFIT NIGHT. FRIDAY, MARCH 6. Will be acted (first time in ten years) the fine old comedy, THE BUSYBODY. Box book now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY EVENING, March 10. A TABLEAUX FROM THE HISTORY OF THE WAR. BY THE AMBULANCE AND SANITARY CORPS.

CONCERT.—A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT and select reading will be given at the Macdougal-st. Baptist Church, opposite Vandam-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, commencing at 8 o'clock. Several eminent amateurs have kindly volunteered their services. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door.

LECTURES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS IN BROOKLYN. BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. ORATION BY WENDELL PHILLIPS. Subject: TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE. At the BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, At 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each. For sale at W. H. Babcock's, No. 246 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; W. W. Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st., and at the rooms of the Association, No. 186 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
RESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS EACH. For sale at W. H. Babcock's, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at Hosford & Ketcham's, No. 59 William-st., New-York.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. Rev. Mr. RICHARDS' SECOND LECTURE on THE ATMOSPHERE, At CLINTON HALL, THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 o'clock. Illustrated with experiments of surpassing beauty. Tickets for the course, admitting one, $2; admitting a lady and gentleman, $3. Evening tickets, 50 cents; sold only at the door.

WENDELL PHILLIPS will deliver his GREAT HISTORICAL LECTURE, TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1863.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—Dr. R. P. STEVENS will read a paper before the Society, at its rooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5, at 8 P. M., upon the *Past and Future Topography of the United States*, based upon the gradual rise and depression of the surface through ages. WM. COVENTRY H. WADDELL, Recording Secretary.

A COURSE OF POPULAR LECTURES will be delivered in the Reformed Dutch Church, corner Bleecker and West 10th sts. The Second Lecture, subject, *Poetry*, with illustrations and recitations, will be delivered by Rev. SAMUEL H. COX, D. D., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 5. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lecture at 8. Admission 25 cents. Tickets at the door.

MRS. HULDAH ALLEN, M. D., WILL lecture to Ladies, in the basement of Dr. Chapin's Church, No. 548 Broadway, at 3 o'clock TO-DAY. Subject—*Hygiene*. Admission, 20 cents.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE. PRIVATE CLASSES FOR BOYS. AMHERST, MASS. Established 1846. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring Term opens April 1, and continues thirteen weeks. The Circular of the school contains full particulars in regard to terms, advantages, course of study, etc., and may be had by application to the Principal, or to Dr. Weisse, (a Professor in the school,) No. 30 West 16th-st.
REFERENCE.—Rev. Robert B. Booth, Mercer-st. Church.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE.—SPRING Term, March 26. Brick buildings; best sustained boarding Seminary in the State; $40 for fourteen weeks' board, fuel, washing and common English. Special terms to ladies. Superior advantages in languages, sciences and music. A first-class Commercial College, with bank, model store, and all the approved apparatus. Address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, Fort Edward, N. Y.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-fourth semi-annual session April 2. It adds to its well known literary advantages rare facilities for appropriate gymnastic culture. For Circulars address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal, D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with Gymnasium, No. 873 Broadway. Circulars at the school.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF LONG EXperience and thorough culture, a position to teach music, classics, mathematics and French. With patronage at his command, he desires either an academy or a select school, or any place where faithful services will be appreciated. He refers to Prof. William Mason and others. Address H. MILROY, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

TEACHER.—A GERMAN LADY WISHES TO find an American family where the teaching of her language would be taken as an equivalent for board and lodging. Address Miss H., No. 135 West 23d-st.

AS GOVERNESS.—A TEACHER, WHO HAS been educated in France, and speaks fluently the French, German and English languages, wishes to find a situation in a gentleman's family; the best references will be given from Paris, England and from this country. Direct, by letter, W. B., Madison-square Post-office.

A GENTLEMAN SKILLED IN THE management of students desires to correspond with Trustees, or others who may need his services. As an instructor, he is particularly successful in Mathematics and the Classics. Address E. TAPPAN, Box No. 3,367 Boston, Mass.

AS MUSIC TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A young lady, a situation in a private family as music teacher, and to assist in the care and education of young children. Address B. S., care of C. T. Evans' book-store, No. 448 Broadway.

AN ITALIAN PROFESSOR OF PIANO and singing, lately arrived in the City, wishes a few more pupils. Address M. J. G., Station D, New-York Post-office. Best references given.

A YOUNG LADY, CAPABLE OF GIVING instruction in the English branches, mathematics and Latin, desires a situation as teacher and governess in a family or school. Address Miss YOUNG, care of Dr. Clawes, No. 21 Abingdon-square, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
EXCITEMENT STILL INCREASING. EXCITEMENT STILL INCREASING. THE END APPROACHES. THE END APPROACHES. THE END APPROACHES. ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER. ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER. ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER. ONLY A SHORT TIME LONGER. Can the public see LITTLE MINNIE WARREN AND COM. NUTT. LITTLE MINNIE WARREN AND COM. NUTT. LITTLE MINNIE WARREN AND COM. NUTT. LITTLE MINNIE WARREN AND COM. NUTT. THE TWO SMALLEST HUMAN BEINGS ever seen on the face of the globe—smaller, even, than GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
This most extraordinary pair of petit humanity, who, together, WEIGH LESS THAN HALF that of an ordinary lady even, are on exhibition together AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND EVENING, and appear in Songs, Dances, &c., &c., making the most interesting and instructive exhibition ever witnessed.
THREE BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH, THREE BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH, Of the most gorgeous rainbow colors, together with other rare and beautiful Tropical Fish, have just been added to the GRAND AQUARIA, the crystal ponds of which contain 200 distinct specimens of Living Fish, including Speckled Brook Trout, weighing over four pounds each. THE GREAT LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS, From the River Nile—the Behemoth of the Scriptures—the only animal of the kind ever seen in America. THE LEARNED MUSICAL SEAL, NED! Plays tunes upon a musical instrument! THE GREAT ROARING BLACK SEA LION; WHAT IS IT? ALBINO FAMILY; BEAR SAMPSON; GRAND AQUARIA; MONSTER SNAKES; HAPPY FAMILY; WAX FIGURES, &c.
Mr. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance in his inimitable songs.
In the Lecture-Room, the drama of RAOUL, OR THE WRECK OF A LIFE, every afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
On SATURDAY NEXT, being the usual family holiday, THREE SPLENDID DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES will be given, at 1½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TUESDAY EVENING, March 10. SECOND EXHIBITION AND DRILL OF THE AMBULANCE AND SANITARY TROOPS, COMMANDED BY COL. HENRY R. FOOTE.
Given at the request of Mayor Opdyke, Gen. Hall, Prosper M. Wetmore, Alexander Stuart, and many other of our most prominent citizens, to illustrate the practical duties performed by such a corps in providing for our wounded in time of battle. GRAFULA'S CELEBRATED SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD BAND Will furnish the music. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Exhibition to commence at 8¼ o'clock. Cards of admission 50 cents.

FOUR GRAND PANORAMAS ON THE same night at Banvard's Hall of Art, No. 657 Broadway—THE OHIO, THE MISSISSIPPI, THE WAR, and THE MISSOURI. Only 25 cents; children, 15 cents. EVERY EVENING, at 7½. On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.
Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies..........$12 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman..........5 00
Ladies' Tickets..........2 50
Minors under 15 years of age..........3 00
Apply at the Principal Office, No. 444 Broadway and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A PUBLIC MEETING of loyal citizens, in favor of sustaining the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, will be held at the COOPER INSTITUTE, on FRIDAY, the 6th inst., at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Every citizen who is loyal to the Union and the Constitution, determined to preserve the integrity of the national laws and national territory, and to maintain the honor of the national flag, is invited to be present.
Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, U. S. Army, gives his hearty support to the objects of the meeting, and will preside if his health permits.
The following eminent speakers, among others, have been invited to address the meeting:
HON. GEORGE BANCROFT,
HON. JOSEPH HOLT,
GEN. BENJ. F. BUTLER,
HON. JAMES T. BRADY,
DOCTOR R. D. HITCHCOCK,
HENRY WINTER DAVIS,
HON. JOHN VAN BUREN,
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, Esq.,
HON. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND,
CHARLES A. DANA, Esq.
COMMITTEE OF INVITATIONS.

George Opdyke,	P. S. Winston,
Jonathan Sturges,	Wm. V. Brady,
Morris Ketchum,	E. D. Morgan,
Benjamin R. Winthrop,	G. D. F. Grant,
Denning Duer,	Ezra Nye.

By order of Committee of Arrangements, ROBT. H. McCURDY, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY, No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 3, 1863.
A MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., to receive the Annual Report required by the charter to be made by the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—A STATED meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society, at the Bible House, Astor-place, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. CALEB T. ROWE, General Agent.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES. No. 204 5th-av., New-York. No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn. NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen. Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time. Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY—No. 232 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Classes for Ladies, Misses and Masters, at 4 o'clock P. M.; for Gentlemen at 8. Classes formed Morning, Afternoon and Evening, at other times. Private lessons given at times to suit patrons.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—NO. 68 West 14th-st., will remain open until the first week of May next. Pupils entering now or later will be charged the proportion of the quarter. Class open at all times for beginners.

BALLS.

PURIM ASSOCIATION BALL. NOTICE TO COACH DRIVERS. Coaches will come in from 16th-st., leave their company, and go out through 14th-st., and take up in the same order. THOS. W. THORNE, Captain Twenty-sixth Precinct.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.
In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure a SPLENDID STOCK of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old rates, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advanced from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED. WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York.

GREAT TRIUMPH.
STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, for powerful, clear, brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."
There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:
"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

MASON & HAMLIN'S HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS—Recommended by Zundel, Morgan, Chas. Wels, Wellenhaupt, Wollsohn, Mosenthal, Macreth, Flint, Theo. Hagen, Wm. Mason and other of the most distinguished organists, as "the best instruments of their class." Prices $50 to $400 each. Warerooms in New-York, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st. MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—SUPERIOR upright boudoir and square pianos, new and second-hand, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house, for sale by T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, 8th-st., cor. 4th-av.

MUSIC.—$5 ONLY FOR TWENTY-FOUR LESsons on the piano, at pupils' residences; $6 for vocal music. Call on or address Miss E. C., Music Teacher, No. 72 2d-av. Particular attention paid to beginners.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Continued from First Page.

the Clerk's office, either lost or abstracted. It is understood, however, that it treats of the renting of public warehouses, excessive charges, emoluments, &c., embracing the testimony taken by him in New-York, and which was not adopted by the majority of the Committee. It is more condemnatory of the officials who come within the scope of his investigation than the report of his colleagues.

NAVAL.

Lieut.-Commander Sumner B. Taylor has been detached from the *Conemaugh* and ordered to the screw-sloop *Ticonderoga*. Lieut. Geo. B. White has been ordered to the *Ticonderoga*.

Lieut. Adolphus Dexter has been ordered to the *Conemaugh*.

THE PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

At 1 o'clock this morning, Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, (Rep.,) moved to take up the bill to admit Nebraska as a State.

No quorum voted. The following Senators were absent: Messrs. Bayard, Collamer, Cowan, Davis, Fessenden, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Hicks, Howard, Howe, Kennedy, McDougall, Morrill, Richardson, Saulsbury, Sherman, Ten Eyck, Wilson of Massachusetts, Wilson of Missouri, Doolittle.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to request the attendance of members.

At 2 o'clock, a quorum being obtained, the bill to admit Nebraska as a State was taken up by Yeas, 25; Nays, 11.

At 3½ o'clock the Senate went into Executive session, and at 4¼ o'clock took a recess until 10 o'clock.

The Senate reassembled at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to construct a canal from the Mississippi River to Lake Michigan.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Rep.,) called up the bill for the public instruction of youth in the primary schools of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved to take up the bill to provide for the election of members of Congress in Tennessee and Louisiana.

Messrs. Carlile, of Virginia, (Union,) and Powell, of Kentucky, (States Rights,) called for the Yeas and Nays on the motion.

Motion agreed to by Yeas, 28; Nays, 7.

Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) from the Committee of Conference on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill, made a report which was concurred in.

A bill was received from the House to regulate the proceedings of the Clerk of the House in preparing for the organization of the House.

Also, a bill to facilitate the collection of revenue in El Paso, Texas, and New-Mexico.

Both bills were passed.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Union,) moved to postpone the bill to provide for the election of members of Congress in Tennessee and Louisiana and take up the bill to examine the claims for damages done by the Union troops. He demanded the yeas and nays on his motion.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Rep.,) hoped that the Senator from Kentucky (Davis) was not going to resort to dilatory motions.

Mr. Davis said he meant to defeat the pending bill by every means in his power.

The motion was disagreed to: Ayes, 12; Noes, 25.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) moved to take up the bill from the House, to which there could be no objection, as the Senator from Kentucky said he would oppose the bill by every means in his power.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said it was this kind of feeling which prevented us from crushing out the rebellion, because somebody said it could not be done. If the Senator from Ohio was disposed to surrender the legislation of the country under the threat of the Senator from Kentucky, let him do so, and let the Senator from Kentucky take the responsibility of opposing legislation by factious opposition. He was not going to yield to the threat of any single man who chose to stand in the way of legislation, and the Senate could hereafter take means to prevent any single man from standing in the way of the will of the people and the legislation due to the nation.

After discussion, Mr. Sherman withdrew his motion.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, (Union,) moved to lay the pending bill on the table, and asked for the Yeas and Nays. Rejected—Yeas, 10; Nays, 29.

Mr. Powell, of Kentucky, (States Rights,) moved to postpone the bill until to-morrow, and asked for Yeas and Nays. Yeas, 9; Nays, 27.

Mr. Saulsbury moved to postpone the bill until 11:55 o'clock, and asked for the Yeas and Nays. Not carried. Yeas, 8; Nays, 29.

Mr. Carlile, of Virginia, (Union,) moved to postpone the bill and take up the bill for the relief of J. C. Kennedy, and asked for the Yeas and Nays.

Mr. Trumbull appealed to the Senators not to give the Yeas and Nays to those who were making a factious opposition. Let us see, and let the country see the half a dozen conspirators who are seeking to defeat the legislation of the country.

Mr. Carlile did not know what right the Senator had to impute factious opposition to others, when he himself was urging an obnoxious measure with a pertinacity never equaled. The Senator had no right to impugn the motives of those who were as sincere in opposition to as he was in favor of the bill; and he has no right to call the Senators conspirators here.

Mr. Davis said these motions were in accordance with well-known and practical parliamentary law; and the man must either be not sincere, or very green, not to know that Senators would resort to this kind of opposition.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) thought that the motion of the Senator from Virginia had better be adopted. It was a meritorious bill, and he thought they had made a point against the Senator from Kentucky, (Mr. Davis.) He, (Mr. Howe,) proposed to stump the State of Kentucky against him next year; and he did not believe that he could be elected again. He saw no necessity of following the example of the negro preacher, who said, if the Lord directed him to jump through a stone wall he was bound to jump at it at any rate.

Mr. Cowan, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) offered a resolution, tendering the thanks of the Senate to the President of the Senate for the ability and impartiality with which he had presided over the deliberations. Adopted.

Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said the Senator from Wisconsin had made a very winning appeal to lay aside a great public measure for a private bill, and he might have yielded but for some of those about him, more hard-hearted than he, who told him not to yield.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) said he was willing to admit that the Senator from Illinois was ruined by his associations.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, (Dem.,) at some length, replied to the charge of being a conspirator, and said the bill itself was a conspiracy against the Constitution.

Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, (Rep.,) said he would like to have the last few moments of this session spent in something besides crimination. He would look over the past, and look at the many important acts of this now expiring Congress, at the vast preparations we had made for the war, and at the financial measures adopted, and at this moment, while we were engaged in a gigantic war, our ships were going across the ocean laden with food for starving thousands. All these, and the recent news flashed over the wires, show that we are to crush out this rebellion, and that this nation is to stand before the world greater, and more powerful and more successful, and more glorious than ever, and beyond what had ever entered into the mind of man to conceive. It was with sentiments like these that he would have this Congress expire, and thus show the unalterable purpose of the American people to crush out this wicked rebellion. Let us show to the world, to the traitors at home, and to the men who talked intervention, that we had just begun to fight, and that we would fight it through. We bought Louisiana and Florida to have possession of that opening to the ocean. And he would say in the name of the great Northwest that, before they would allow an independent empire at the mouth of the Mississippi, they would reduce Louisiana to what it was before we bought it, a territory of swamps and crocodiles. Let us say to the nations that suggest to us the possibility of an independent empire in the Southwest, that to talk such talk is to talk war to the people of the United States. Let us tell them that we are determined to carry this war through, though it should result in the upheaval of the whole world. We will never surrender. It was his religious belief that this republic was that political power foretold by the prophets, and for which all good men of all ages had looked and prayed, and to whose successes and duration Heaven, with all its omnipotence, was pledged.

A communication was received from the House that they had appointed a Committee to wait on the President and inform him that the House was ready to adjourn, if he had no further communication to make.

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was adopted, to inform the President that the Senate had finished its legislative business, and was ready to adjourn.

In a few moments the Committee, appointed by the Senate, reported that they had waited on the President, and he had no further communication to make.

The President, (Mr. Foot)—The hour of 12 having arrived, which by constitutional limitation terminates the present session of Congress, the Chair, expressing his grateful recognition of the confidence and good will of his associates in a body, declares this Senate of the United States adjourned without day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 4.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) introduced a resolution providing that the pay and mileage due to the expelled members of this House, be paid to their respective successors. Passed.

The Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was returned from the Senate with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Stevens the House non-concurred in them, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

The House took a recess until 3 o'clock, in order to afford the Committee time to act upon them.

The House reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning.

The attendance being slim, there was a call of the House.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Rep.,) moved to suspend the rules, in order to consider the bills for the admission of Nevada and Colorado as States into the Union.

The question was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Yeas 66; nays 47—not two-thirds, so the motion was lost.

The report of the Conference Committee on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill was adopted.

Mr. Washburne addressed the House in favor of his motion to reconsider the vote by which the minority of the Committee on Government Contracts was ordered to be printed. The contents of that report never came to the knowledge of the Committee until late last night. The slanders contained therein should not go to the country unchallenged and unrebuked. The majority of the Committee are unjustly assailed.

Mr. Johnson wished to know why the report was not made until 12 o'clock last night.

Mr. Washburne replied that the evidence was not completed until Monday. The Chairman of the Committee (Van Wyck) was never with it two hours. Hence, as that gentleman knew nothing of the testimony, and had never written one line of the report, the majority determined he should not present it, but deputed him (Washburne) to do so. The majority had deposed the gentleman (Van Wyck) as Chairman of the Committee. He (Van Wyck) had gone to New-York, and, without the authority of the Committee, undertook to examine into alleged frauds in that City in a disgraceful manner. It had been charged that the gentleman had a personal difficulty with the Collector of the Port of New-York, and other things were said, but he (Washburne) did not know what truth there was in them.

Mr. Washburne yielded the floor to Mr. Dawes.

Mr. Van Wyck, of New-York, (Rep.,) desired to reply to Mr. Washburne.

Mr. Johnson said that Mr. Van Wyck ought to be heard.

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) understood that Mr. Van Wyck had reflected on the Committee, but he (Dawes) had not seen the minority report. If Mr. Van Wyck had reflected on the Committee he (Dawes) was ignorant of any reason for such censure.

Mr. Van Wyck said that if what had fallen from the lips of the gentleman who had addressed the House, should satisfy members of the propriety of printing his report, why should the majority seek to suppress it? The House having ordered an investigation into the affairs of the New-York Custom-House, he (Van Wyck) undertook the task of investigation, the Committee being willing that he should do so and relieve them from it. He remained in New-York two weeks and the members of the Committee knew where he was.

Mr. Washburne—Will the gentleman give way?

Mr. Van Wyck—No, Sir.

Mr. Washburne, in a loud tone of voice, said: "The Committee never gave any such authority."

Mr. Van Wyck, resuming, said that he, in his report, had made no reflection upon the majority of the Committee. If they thought so, they could hold him to a responsibility, and call upon him in any way they might choose. He repeated that for two weeks he took testimony about the New-York Custom-house, and was suspended in this business by a telegram from Mr. Washburne to await further orders, which orders never came. The majority of the Committee now undertake to suppress the testimony that he (Van Wyck) had gathered, while they at the same time seek to give publicity to their own report.

After further remarks in vindication of his course, Mr. Van Wyck moved to lay the pending motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion was decided in the affirmative.

It was now 11¼ o'clock.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Rep.,) rising to a privileged question, charged that the minority report had been abstracted from the files by a member of this House. He asked for a Committee of Investigation.

Mr. Phelps, of California, (Dem.,) suggested that the Committee of Investigation have leave to report before 12 o'clock.

The investigation was ordered.

Mr. Fenton, of New-York, (Rep.,) explained that there were fifteen hundred pages of manuscript to be examined, which had occupied every moment of his time for days past. The testimony concerning the chartering of the *George Washington* was not completed until yesterday, and then had to be analyzed—hence it was nine o'clock last night before the report was completed. In conversation with his colleague, (Van Wyck) he could not learn whether he intended to submit his views or not in the form of a report. The majority of the Committee certainly did not know that such was his intention after the minority report was made. Mr. Fenton went into the Clerk's office to see it, but it had mysteriously disappeared.

Mr. McKnight, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) ineffectually sought to have the rules suspended, in order to submit a resolution directing the architect of the Capitol to have the nondescript ornament removed from the head of the bronze statue of Liberty before it is elevated to the apex of the dome.

Messages were from time to time received from the Senate, and also from the President, through his private secretary, informing the House of his having approved certain bills.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) a Committee was appointed to wait upon the President, in conjunction with a similar one on the part of the Senate, to inform him that, if he had no further communication to make, Congress was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Marston, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) moved a suspension of the rules, in order to consider a private bill.

Mr. Johnson, at 11:45, moved to adjourn. Negatived.

Mr. Allen demanded the yeas and nays on Mr. Marston's motion.

Mr. Marston withdrew his motion.

Mr. Sargeant, of California, (Rep.,) reported a bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad bill. Laid on the table.

Mr. May, of Maryland, (Dem.,) submitted the following, saying that he had tried every day for three weeks to offer it:

Whereas, It is represented that Maj.-Gen. Schenck, commanding the forces of the United States stationed in Baltimore, Md., has ordered, as a condition to be annexed to the worship of Almighty God by a certain religious society or congregation of the Methodist Church of that city, that the flag of the United States shall be conspicuously displayed at the time and place of such worship; and

Whereas, The said order is a plain violation of the inalienable order to worship God according to the dictates of every one's conscience, as is asserted by the said congregation, and also by our declaration of fundamental rights, and as secured by our State and Federal Constitutions; and

Whereas, A minister of the said congregation, Rev. John H. Dashiell, having, on Sunday, the 15th inst., removed said flag from his own premises, which was also the place of worship of said congregation, where the flag had been placed surreptitiously by some evil-minded person, and for so doing was arrested by order of the said Gen. Schenck and held as prisoner;

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and hereby is instructed to inquire into the allegations aforesaid, and ascertain by what authority said Gen. Schenck exercises the power to regulate or interfere with the privileges of divine worship, and also to arrest and detain as a prisoner the said Minister of the Gospel as aforesaid: and, further, that said Committee be instructed to report upon the same at an early day.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed their duty, and that he had requested them to say that he had no further communication to make.

The Speaker, amidst the utmost quiet, and marked and respectful attention, spoke as follows:

THE SPEAKER'S CLOSING ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives: Before performing the duty enjoined by the Constitution, permit me to tender my grateful acknowledgments for the uniform kindness and coöperation received at your hands in discharging the duties to which you assigned me. If aught has occurred, in word or deed, to wound the feelings of any, attribute it to errors of the head rather than intentions of the heart, and let it be forgotten in the assurance that I shall recall our past intercourse only with pride and pleasure. We met, as legislators of the Republic, on the threshold of the most important era. Its sunshine of almost half a century has been, for the first time, darkened with clouds. Grim-visaged war stalked through the land, which it has since drenched with blood. While grappling in a death struggle with this hydra-headed monster of civil discord, you have, by your labors, contributed not a little to the advancement of the industrial interests and the promotion of the greatness and glory of the country. Few Congresses, if any, will hold a prouder position in the future. Though we separate with darkness lowering over the horizon, behind the clouds is the sun still shinning. It seems to be a part of the plan of Devine Providence that every marked advance in civilization must begin amid the carnage of the battle-field. Over the Marathons and through the Thermopylæ of the world's history, liberty carved out her victories and the nation has marched on to higher and nobler destinies. As the lightnings of heaven destroy only to purify and reinvigorate, so freedom's cannon furrow the fields of decaying empires, and sows them anew with human gore, from which springs a more vigorous race to guard the hopes and cherish the rights of mankind. The boom of cannon on the plains of Lexington shook a continent, and bore an obscure militia colonel from the shades of Mt. Vernon to the highest pinnacle of earthly glory, to stand forever on that proud pedestal peerless among men; while it called Stark from his granite hills; Putnam from his plow, and Greene from his blacksmith's forge to immortal fame. The iron hail beating on the walls of Sumter again shakes a continent, and the Genius of History is recording the names of those born not to die. The country's martyrs in this hour of her trial will live forever. Their tombs will be the hearts of the great and good of all time; their monuments, the granite hills of a nation rejoicing in freedom! Whether the night of our adversity is to be long or short, there can be doubt of the final dawn of a glorious day. For such is the physical geography of the continent, that between the Gulf and the Lakes there can be but one nationality. No matter what changes may be wrought in its social organism, its territorial limits will continue the same. The traditions of the past and the hopes of the future have chrystalized in the American heart the fixed resolve of one Union, one country, and one destiny, from ocean to ocean. No human power can change that destiny any more than it can stay the tide of the Father of Waters as it rolls from the mountains to the sea.

"Freedom's battle, once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

Better one war, though it cost countless lives and untold treasure, than a dismembered Union, with its endless border conflicts, and final anarchy and ruin. If the people between the Gulf and Lakes cannot live together in peace as one nation, they certainly could not as two. This war then must, in the nature of things, be prosecuted until the last armed rebel is subdued, and the flag of our fathers respected on every foot of American soil.

Gentlemen—Invoking on you and on our common country the blessings of Divine Providence, and wishing you, each and all, a long and happy life, not in the unmeaning compliment of the day, but in sincerity and truth, I declare the House of Representatives of the Thirty-seventh Congress adjourned *sine die*.

The address was warmly applauded both on the floor and in the galleries.

The members for a long time lingered in the hall, bidding one another and their friends farewell.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by Mr. Forney, the Secretary, who proceeded to read the Proclamation of the President convening the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden a resolution was adopted to administer the oath of office to Mr. Foot, and to declare him President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The oath was administered by Mr. Foster.

The President *pro tem.* then administered the oath of office to the following Senators elect: Messrs. Lemuel J. Bowden, of West Virginia; Charles R. Buckalew, of Pennsylvania; Zachariah Chandler, of Michigan; James Dixon, of Connecticut; James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin; Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland; Edwin D. Morgan, of New-York; Lot M. Morrill, of Maine; Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts; Benjamin F. Wade, of Ohio.

Mr. Ten Eyck presented the credentials of W. Wright, of New-Jersey, who appeared and was sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, a Committee was appointed to wait upon the President, and inform him of the convening of the Senate.

Messrs. Wilson, Howe and Nesmith were designated as such committee, who having proceeded to perform that duty reported to the Senate.

Mr. Trumbull called attention to the law requiring new Senators to subscribe to the oath of allegiance.

On motion of Mr. Foster, it was voted that the daily sessions of the Senate should commence at 12 o'clock M. Adjourned.

GENS. M'DOWELL AND SCHURZ.

Personal Correspondence Between Gens. McDowell and Schurz.

Necessity of the Correct Use of Language in Official Reports.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO GEN. CARL SCHURZ.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, 1862.

Brig.-Gen. Carl Schurz, Commanding Third Division, &c., &c., Fairfax Court-house, Va.:

GENERAL: I notice the following in your report as published in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Oct. 4, inst.:

WHAT HE EXPECTED TO FIND.

"Behind the ridge where I was to form again, and which was the natural position of the general reserve, I expected to find an intact reserve of several brigades ready to pounce upon the enemy as he was attempting to ascend the slope of the range of hills we were then occupying, but nothing of the kind seemed to be there."

WHAT HE DID FIND.

"I found Maj.-Gen. McDowell, with his Staff, and around him troops of several different corps, and of all arms, in full retreat," &c., &c.

As the sentence last above quoted may admit of two constructions, I beg to inquire if you intend to be understood as saying you found *Maj.-Gen. McDowell, with his Staff, in full retreat.* I send this by an officer of my Staff, who will, if you please, bring your reply.

I have the honor to be, General,
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) IRVIN McDOWELL, Major-General.

GEN. SCHURZ TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, ELEVENTH CORPS, FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 7, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell, Washington:

GENERAL: In reply to your note of yesterday, I beg leave to say that the language I used in my report, viz.: "I found Maj.-Gen. McDowell with his Staff, and around him troops of several corps and of all arms in full retreat," was not intended to convey the impression that Gen. McDowell and his Staff were in full retreat, for such was not the case. While the troops, as stated in my report, were retreating, I saw you, surrounded by your officers, for about half an hour, near the place where I found my division. If my memory serves me rightly, you went to the little farm-house south of the road, which was then used as a hospital, and where Gen. Pope at the time was said to be in consultation with several Generals. If the language above quoted should have been misinterpreted by any one, I avail my gladly of this opportunity to state its real meaning.

I am, General, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) C. SCHURZ, Brig.-Gen.,
Commanding Third Division, Eleventh Corps.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO GEN. SCHURZ.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8, 1862.

Brig.-Gen. Carl Schurz, Commanding Division, &c., &c., Fairfax Court-house, Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of Oct. 7, saying the language used in your report was not intended to convey the impression "that Maj.-Gen. McDowell, with his Staff, were in full retreat," "for such was not the case," &c., &c.

Will you pardon me for now troubling you further in relation to that part of your report which has been the subject of our correspondence. The circumstances attending my meeting you: our conversation about the battery which I had posted near your troops; the instructions I gave it; the direction I took when I left you (which was not in retreat;) my remaining near that part of the ground till dark; my posting Gibbons' brigade on that ground after yours had retired from it to Bull Run (which brigade remained there two hours after dark, and then passed you while you were in bivouac near the stream)—the most of which facts could not but have been known to you, seemed to leave no other interpretation than the one you have since placed upon your report. Yet the impression was strong in my mind, and strong to conviction in that of my friends, who did not know the facts of the case as I now give them, that in the picture you so clearly drew what you saw when you ascended the crest, you designed that Gen. McDowell and his Staff should appear as the principal group in a discreditable retreat. This as much from what you did *not* say as from what you did say. For after introducing Maj.-Gen. McDowell, without qualifying his presence in any way whatever, as the central figure in this retreat, you left him there as if you had brought him into notice for no other purpose.

This impression was strengthened by a knowledge of your reputation as an able, clear-headed writer, having the full use of the value and force of words.

Thus it is that you have done me unintentionally, it now seems, a wrong; and I leave it to your sense of justice if that wrong should not be righted, as far as such wrong can be righted, by a correction by you of the impression you have given in the paper in which your report was published.

I have the honor to remain, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed,) IRVIN McDOWELL, Major-General.

P. S.—Permit me to correct the impression you have that I went to the little farm-house to join Gen. Pope, "in conversation with several Generals." If there was any such consultation I was, and am, ignorant of it. I passed by the little farm-house on my way to the left and front.

(Signed,) I. McD.

GEN. SCHURZ TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, ELEVENTH CORPS, FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 12, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell, Washington:

GENERAL: Your favor of Oct. 8, reached me a few days ago. The explanation I gave you in my reply to your first letter could not leave any doubt as to my intentions. It is my desire that if there is any such doubt it shall be removed.

Before replying at length to the letter I had the honor to receive to-day, I shall endeavor to obtain whatever information I can about what my aids, and brigade and regimental commanders saw concerning the facts in question. I shall write as soon as possible, with the understanding that my letters are your property, to be used as you may desire; but, meanwhile, I beg leave to offer you the assurance, that I now, as I have done hitherto, on all occasions, shall use my best efforts to make the truth known and correct—especially, if an erroneous opinion should have sprung from any public expression of mine.

I have the honor to remain, General,
Respectfully yours,
(Signed,) C. SCHURZ, Brigadier-General.

GEN. M'DOWELL TO GEN. SCHURZ.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1862.

Brig.-Gen. C. Schurz, Commanding Division, &c., &c., Fairfax Court-house, Va.:

GENERAL: To judge from your letter of the 12th inst., I fear I have been unfortunate in not making myself understood in my last letter.

Its object was not to trouble your subordinate commanders with an inquiry into any act of mine, or any act of any other Commander on the occasion in question; so far as I am concerned, I trust that subject will soon be disposed of by a legal Court. In your report you had expressed yourself concerning me in a way admitting two constructions. The object of my first communication was to ascertain which of the two was intended. Your answer on that point was satisfactory. The object of my last was an appeal to your *sense of justice* to do to the public, through the newspaper in which your report was published, what you had done to me—that is, correct the impressions to my prejudice which the ambiguity of your report inevitably produced. I did not, and do not now, wish to go into any new discussions, and tax your time and patience by extending our correspondence beyond the simple point I have herein stated.

I have the honor to remain, General,
Very respectfully, your most ob't servant,
(Signed,) I. McDOWELL, Major-Gen'l.

GEN. SCHURZ TO GEN. M'DOWELL.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, ELEVENTH CORPS, FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 20, 1862.

Maj.-Gen. McDowell, Washington:

GENERAL: Your favor of the 17th inst. has just reached me. You must pardon me for having delayed my answer to your letter of the 8th so long. I wanted to be positively assured of the correctness of certain impressions before writing. You are certainly right in demanding that the explanation of my report I gave you in private should be published. To this I have not the slightest objection, and I think I already assured you of my willingness to do so. But I must confess I should never have thought that the passage in my report, to which you have directed my attention, could have been misinterpreted, had not your first letter convinced me of the fact, nor have I, to this very moment, received any intimations to that effect from any other quarter. It would therefore seem entirely proper that my explanations should be published in connection with your letter calling for it, and the correspondence to which it gave rise. If this meets your views, you will oblige me by sending me copies of the two letters I addressed to you, so that I may forward the whole to the New-York *Tribune*, or you will perhaps have the kindness to send them there directly, if this should seem convenient to you. Before closing our correspondence, however, you will permit me to make a few remarks about a passage occurring in your letter of the 8th inst. You speak of circumstances attending my meeting you, our conversation about the battery you had posted near my troops, the instructions you gave it, the direction you took when you left me, (which was not in retreat,) your remaining near that part of the ground till dark, your posting Gibbons' brigade on that ground after my troops had retired from it to Bull Run, (which brigade remained there two hours after dark, and then passed us while we were in bivouac near the stream,) most of which could not but have been known to me. I am obliged to say that some of these things were unknown to me and are somewhat in conflict with my impressions. In my note of the 7th inst., I stated already that I had seen you near the spot when I had met you for about half an hour, and then you went towards the farm-house on the left. From that moment I did not see you again, but it was reported to me by two of my aids, whom I had sent across Spring Branch to bring up two of my regiments, that about dusk they had seen you crossing the bridge at the head of your Staff, some of your officers crying out to the retreating soldiers who obstructed the road "Make room for the General." The Colonel who commanded my Second brigade reported to me the same thing. As to Gibbons' brigade, I saw that myself, about right face occupying the ground where my First and part of my Second brigade had been. But from that place my troops had not "retired to Bull Run;" as you suppose, but marched to the left and front, where the battle was still going on. There they remained a considerable time. It was long after dark and the fire had ceased for a long while when I withdrew them by the order of Gen. Sigel. My First brigade formed the rear guard of Gen. Sigel's corps, and there were no troops near us when we marched across Young's Branch and took position between it and Bull Run. So it would seem that Gibbons had either left the ground or at least changed position before my First Brigade passed the creek. Col. Schimmelfennig, commander of the brigade, rode in the rear of the column, and reported to me that, before passing Young's Branch, he had seen Gen. Sykes, who had informed him that he (Gen. Sykes) was to form the rear guard of the army; that all the troops had left that part of the field, and that our column had to pass Young's Branch before him. Then, as you know, we bivouacked between Young's Branch and Bull Run for over two hours, and Gen. Sykes passed us there. From all this, I conclude that the statement, "that you had posted Gibbons' brigade on that ground after my troops had retired from it to Bull Run," rests on a mistake. These are the impressions I received from my personal observations and the reports of my officers.

Hoping that you will consider my explanation, and the manner in which, in my humble opinion, they ought to be brought before the public satisfactory.

I remain, General, most respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed,) C. SCHURZ,
Brigadier-General.

NEWS FROM FORT MONROE.

Capture of Contraband Goods—A Murderer Hung, &c.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, March 3.

On Monday morning last, at an early hour, the Provost Guard captured about $7,500 worth of contraband goods at Lambert's Point on the Elizabeth River. Four of the smugglers were arrested.

Privates Dorment and Clark, recently convicted of the murder of Hezekiah Stokes, were hung, yesterday, at 1½ P. M.

The British frigate *Desperate* arrived last night from Charleston, and anchored in the Roads abreast of Fortress Monroe.

Letter from Maj.-Gen. Rosecrans to his Brother, Bishop Rosecrans.

From the Catholic Telegraph.

The following is an extract from a letter from Maj.-Gen. Rosecrans to his brother, which we have been requested to lay before our readers. Its date is Feb. 16:

You see the (Cincinnati) *Enquirer* abuses me for speaking the truth. Woe even to them if they do not credit my testimony about the cruelty, injustice and treachery of the Confederate leaders!—if ever those leaders, through the Providence of God and the baseness and folly of the people of the loyal States, gain the power, I am persuaded that the persons who have succeeded, by the highest and most persevering lies, in getting men to engage in war—who have called out friends to decoy and murder our pickets—have borne our flag and worn our uniform to deceive us in battle—violated the rights of flags of truce—fired on a hospital boat, and killed wounded men by that and by exposing them to rain and mud—who teach and encourage women to perjure themselves—who inculcate guerrilla warfare—who murder Union men, and strip their families of their property, and boast of chivalry—that these men who violate all rights that stand in the way of their unjust desires, can never be trusted in any other way than as you trust wild beasts—when you have them secure—caged or chained! And do you think the vice of those who stay at home should be raised to cheer on our enemies and discourage us?—to raise enemies around us and strengthen the hands of those, who, as Jeff. Davis said, "only lack the power to own the Ohio?" Shall the fathers and brothers of those brave and honest men who have periled their lives for the country and the safety of home turn against them? Shall the men who are getting rich off the Government patronage—who sleep quietly and peacefully in their beds because we watch here in the cold and wet, stab us in the back and denounce us?

"*Speravi in Domino non confundare in æternum.*"

W. S. R.

Meeting of Different Nationalities.

PREPARATIONS FOR A MASS MEETING—ADDRESS TO PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

A large and very enthusiastic mass meeting of all different nationalities represented in this City, was held last evening at the Steuben House. The object of the meeting was to protest against the intervention of European monarchies in any of the American republics, to reaffirm the principles of the Monroe Doctrine, and to insist on their rigorous application by the Government of the United States. At an early hour the hall was crowded to overflowing by representatives from the four quarters of the heavens, and to ears unaccustomed to the confused din that speedily ensued, it must have seemed as *if the days of Babel had returned. But it was gratifying* to observe that the whole assembly, though speaking with many tongues, was of one heart and one mind.

The meeting was called to order by Ludwick Koch, Esq. The object of this vast gathering, said he, is to discuss a question of the highest importance. While Southern traitors have drawn this beautiful country into a destructive war for the purpose of sustaining Slavery, Northern traitors are now venturing to ask for foreign intervention, in order to end the war in the interest of Slavery and the South. Within a few days five members of Congress have shamelessly avowed that they would joyfully hail the intervention of the Emperor of France in our affairs. They invoke the assistance of a tyrant in favor of rebels. This meeting is called to administer a rebuke to Northern and Western traitors; especially to rebuke these traitorous adopted citizens—worse, if possible, than the native-born—who were willing, for sordid motives, to barter the liberty of the land which made them freemen. But he also wished to impress upon the President the gross injustice of that clause of the Conscription act, by which the wealthy citizen—perhaps a traitor—might purchase exemption from military service by the payment of the paltry sum of $300—while hard-working poverty must be forced into the field without the liberty of choice. He believed in equalizing all the burdens and distresses of the war. He wanted the President to understand one thing more: that the people of all nationalities disapproved of his keeping Halleck in office; that they demand his dismissal, and the appointment of Fremont (enthusiastic cheering) or Butler (renewed cheers) in his place.

Having stated the main objects of the meeting, Mr. Koch took his seat, and was followed by Mr. Edward Kapff, who hoped the meeting would not waste its time in mere enthusiasm, but accomplish some practical end. It was their grand object, he remarked, to impress upon President Lincoln the fact, that the greater part of the foreign population of New-York is unalterably opposed to the idea of European intervention in our affairs.

The next speaker was Monsieur Victor Faider. In a short but eloquent speech he disclosed the nature of Louis Napoleon's designs upon the liberties of this country; and by very pertinent allusions to the effects of French intervention in Greece and Italy, he showed what we may reasonably expect, should he be allowed to extend his insidious offices to our country. Mr. Stoppelbein followed with a few remarks in the same strain, not forgetting to give some hard hits at the unjust distinction alluded to above, in the Conscription act. He exhorted his countrymen not to allow the great commonwealth of liberty, cemented by the blood of so many thousand hearts, to be broken up by traitors at home or abroad.

The longest speech of the evening was delivered by a young Irishman named Lambert. It was eloquent and fervid, and was frequently interrupted by loud applause. An unfortunate allusion to one or two renegade Irishmen, who are now working in the ranks of the peace Democrats, awakened the wrath of an irate exile from the Emerald Isle, Mr. McCarthy, who began a wordy and disorderly attack upon him and his speech. The greatest confusion immediately ensued. The other nationalities shouted "Order! order!" while the Chairman loudly protested that they had come together for a "grand object, and not to see a fight between two Irishmen!" Mr. McCarthy was finally pulled off the platform, and compelled, much against his will, to dry up. In the midst of the confusion the Chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to prepare an address to President Lincoln:

French—Dubuchy, Lessere, Dr. Petit-Jean.
Germans—Dr. Koch, Edw. Kapff, Jacobs, Stoppelbein.
Italian—Marchese.
Swiss—Piquet.
Poland—Roganowski.
Friedland—Lamberts, Dees.
Belgian—Victor Faider, and others.

The meeting then broke up in great confusion.

Naval.

ARRIVAL OF THE NANTUCKET.

The iron-clad (Ericsson) battery, known as Monitor No. 8, arrived at this port yesterday from Boston, being on her trial trip. At 2½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon she left the Charlestown Navy-yard, convoyed by the steamtug *C. H. Pearson*. Steam was applied to her engines on leaving the wharf. They had previously worked the 72 hours required by the Government, in a most successful manner.

At 4 o'clock A. M. on the 2d she reached Provincetown harbor and anchored there, the trip having been accomplished without the breaking of a rope-yarn. With 23 pounds of steam 54 revolutions per minute were attained, which gave 7½ miles an hour. She had been making only from 5 to 6½ knots before with from 17 to 20 pounds of steam. The ship was very buoyant and steady, hardly pitching at all, rolling slightly and easily. She came through Hellgate about 8 P. M. Tuesday, and anchored off the Brooklyn Navy-yard about 9:30. The officers are perfectly confident in the sea-going qualities of the vessel. During two days all hands were able to be out on deck, which was generally dry. The ventilation was perfect, the blowers not being used to the full extent. No time will be lost in fitting her out for sea, when she will be dispatched South to reinforce our iron-clads there. Her commander is well-known for his connection with the *San Jacinto*.

The officers of the *Nantucket* are: Commander, Donald M. Fairfax; First Lieutenant, L. A. Beardslee; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Levi L. Brigham; Assistant Surgeon, A. Minot Wald; Acting Master, Wm. H. Maines; Acting Ensigns, J. F. Otis and Colin C. Starr; Engineers, J. H. White, J. H. Lenars, N. W. Buckhow and J. H. Snedley.

The double-bowed steamer *Massoit* was launched at Boston on Tuesday. She is 240 feet long, 35 feet wide, 12 feet deep and 904 tons burden, resembling in all particulars the *Tallapoosa*, *Mendota* and *Sassacus*, which have been described at length.

Democratic Mass Meeting in Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, Wednesday, March 4.

A large mass meeting of Democrats from different parts of the State was held this afternoon and evening. Thirty-four guns were fired to celebrate the termination of the present Congress. Gen. Lilley, of Hunterdon, presided. Speeches were made by Judge Naar, C. C. Burr and Daniel Holsman, who denounced Executive usurpations, and the Conscription bill. The meeting then took a recess till 7½ P. M.

At the reassembling of the meeting the crowd was immense. Resolutions were adopted strongly denouncing the usurpations of the Executive and Congress, and taking strong State Rights ground; calling upon the people of the State to show firmness and courage in this emergency. The Conscription bill is denounced as an aggression upon State sovereignty. Hon. Charles Skelton, Hon. James Brooks, of New-York, and Hon. A. J. Rogers, of New-Jersey, addressed the meeting.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Saturday, March 7, at 11 o'clock A. M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 1820, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1828, 1830, 1832, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1844, 1846, 1848, 1850, 1852, 1854, 1856, 1858, 1860. *Part III.*—Nos. 1178, 2629, 685, 1644, 1062, 1648, 870, 801, 1346, 1055, 1032, 1045, 1056, 1066, 1166, 1177, 1160, 1107, 1145, 1149.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 189, 357, 358, 359, 360, 219, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 246, 247, 249, 250.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1468, 1625, 261, 2649, 1119, 1473, 1345, 2627, 515, 1271, 1247, 1431, 1451, 1477, 1493, 1609. *Part II.*—Nos. 538, 1914, 1476, 1786, 1302, 2612, 1348, 1606, 954, 1684, 1722, 1734, 1736, 1790, 1826.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1068, 1210, 1211, 1127, 1162, 1231, 1232, 866, 893, 880, 440, 675½, 1793, 814, 948, 1169, 277. *Part II.*—Nos. 1083, 1236, 1239, 1240, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1245, 1246, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1251, 1252.

THE NEW PRACTICE.—The remarkable cures performed at the New-York Medical Institute, No. 8 Union-square, are attracting much attention. One of the first ladies of the City, after suffering excruciatingly from neuralgia for years, has been perfectly cured. The Institute is crowded with patients from all parts of the country and from Europe.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

[Advertisement.]

BARNUM trims his sails to catch every breeze that blows. The crowd has become so great to see little Minnie Warren, that on Saturday next he gives three dramatic performances, at 1½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. Now, little folks, you can all be accommodated, can all see both the little lady and Commodore Nutt, and enjoy the interesting and amusing play. Who will fail to go?

[Advertisement.]

ETHNOLOGY.—Varieties of races in England and Wales, with Seven Illustrations of Males and Females. Also, a Report of the American Ethnological Society, giving an account of the Grand Council of the Six Nations, in the March Number PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, 10 cents, or $1 a year.

FOWLER & WELLS, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 29 | Sun sets.... 5 55 | Moon rises.. 6 29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 7 31 | Gov. Island.. 8 16 | Hell Gate... 9 33

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 4.—*In steamship New-York, from Bremen, &c.*—L. Brown, C. Poppell, Mrs. Sophie W. Vogel, Miss M. Stuckle, W. L. Walker, L. Delassige and lady, Miss Pauline Dumant, A. Engler, Mrs. Louise Schroeder, Theodore Peterson, A. H. Stoddard, A. Barbey, F. Henry, George Baetgen, F. Dephen, C. F. Meyer, E. Miedling, A. Meyer, C. Meinner and 3 children, Samuel Friedmann, S. Bieder, Miss Emeline Stern, F. Wille and lady, F. Stern, M. Dade, E. Wahnschaffe, Miss Marie Albert, Francis Albert, E. Diercks, W. Stumpe, Miss T. Lauthorn, M. Gottschalk, Mr. Heinebach, Messrs. A. and T. Weissenburger, E. Westhoff, H. A. Haarmeyer, Mr. Maas, T. Warnecke, E. Klauprecht, Maniel M. Meyer, Wm. Hildebrandt, H. Collmaine, A. Naumann, H. Maas and lady, B. Bicher, B. Zahn, Miss Bertha Folk, H. Dittmar, Wm. Brent and lady, Miss Armerand, Miss A. Hanet, Miss Lydia Fourcard, Miss Angel Blochet, George Gibbs, Otto Giller, Mr. Reid, lady and child.

In steam transport Dudley Buck, from Newbern, N. C.—Capt. Hanly, Capt. O'Connor, Major J. McClure, Rev. Mr. Bruhl, Adjt. J. G. Smith, Lieut. S. S. Martin, Sergt. Wm. Smith, Capt. Riggs, Lieut. S. H. Eaton, Lieut. F. Gale, Lieut. Simpson, Capt. McIntyre, Adjt. Cheeseborough, Lieut. Beecher, Lieut. Hartwood, Lieut. P. Garroty, Lieut. Driver, Capt. Brown, Capt. Justin, Capt. A. G. Carpenter, Lieut. B. F. Dunbar, Lieut. S. H. Parsons, Lieut. L. C. Wright, Mrs. Gunn, Miss Daton, Mrs. Waters, Mrs. Calvert, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, and 100 discharged and sick soldiers.

In brig Ocean Belle, from St. Domingo City.—Capt. Whitberry, the first and second mates, steward and two seamen of the bark Golden Rule, burned Jan. 26 by the "290."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 4.

Arrived.

Steamship New-York, (Brem.,) Wenke, Bremen Feb. 15, and Southampton 18th at 3 P. M., with mdse. and 180 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. March 1, lat. 43 30, lon. 58, passed Bremen ship Cast, steering W. Feb. 25 and 26, lat. 45, lon. 49, passed a great number of icebergs; after passed Newfoundland Banks; had very heavy gales from the westward during the passage, and on the 24, encountered a terrific hurricane for 7 hours.

Steam transport Dudley Buck, Ellwood, Newbern, N. C., with passengers to S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Hoffman, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

U. S. steam battery Nantucket, (Monitor,) Lieut. Commander Fairfax, Boston via Provincetown, where she put in during the gale of Sunday last. She was towed to this port by steamtug Charles Pierson.

U. S. steamer Alice Price, Baker, Fortress Monroe 48 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Ship Windermere, (of Boston,) Harding, New-Orleans Feb. 8, with sugar and molasses, and 5 passengers to H. Lord & Co.

Bark Atlantic, Cromwell New-Bedford 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Scio, Hume, New-Orleans 20 ds., with sugar to J. O. Baker & Co.

Bark A. W. Swigleton, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Trask, London 53 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham. Had heavy weather the entire passage.

Brig Fannie Butler, (of Bangor,) Bartlett, Catania, Sicily, Dec. 12, passed Gibraltar Jan. 21, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain & Phelps. Had heavy weather.

Brig Andrew Peters, (of Ellsworth,) Wells, Cienfuegos 27 ds., with sugar to C. & E. J. Peters. Had heavy weather. March 3, lat. 39 28, lon. 73 46, passed the keel and part of the bulwarks of a vessel of about 500 tons.

Brig Ocean Belle, Pettingill, St. Domingo City Feb. 14, with mdse. to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Ouda, (Br., of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Pike, Rio Janeiro 40 ds., with coffee to Rundle, Jones & Rudge. 1st inst., Cape Henlopen bearing S. S. E. 30 miles, passed the U. S. steam battery (Monitor) Catskill, bound S., in tow of a large steamer; wind at the time W. N. W., and blowing fresh. The Monitor was going finely and making good headway.

Brig Machias, Marston, Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 17, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig Alga, (Ital.,) Castellone, Naples 51 ds., with fruit to F. Berthoud.

Brig Vincennes, (of Newburyport,) Portland 10 ds., with timber and knees to James & Wilder.

Brig Abby Petersowsky (Pruss.,) Curacoa 21 ds., with salt to Dovale & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Amelia, Baker, New-Bedford, in ballast.

Sailed.

Steamers Alice and Fah-Kein.

Ships George Washington and Charlemagne.

Barks Pamela, Fanny Eaton, Ellen Barns, (Br.,) Moneynick, Venus, Goodspeed, Levanter, Linden, and U. S. storeship Camilla.

Brigs McRae, Magna Charta, Crawford, Reginald, Mersey, Galslow.

Schooners E. DeHart, and 75 others.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 4.—Arr. bark Said Birr Sultan, Africa; brigs Northern Belle, Messina; Union, Cienfuegos; S. P. Smith, Sagua; Australia, Cardenas.

Miscellaneous.

The Dutch brig Mauricio, Capt. Schrader, hence for Curacoa Jan. 27, made the run out in a few hours over 11 days.

The schooner J. C. Hulse, before reported ashore on Roamer Shoal, has been got off.

NASSAU, Feb. 21.—The Br. brigantine Minna Shaffer, from New-York for Matamoras, was wrecked on Spanish Wall, no date.

Foreign Ports.

At Trinidad de Cuba Feb. 17, bark Mary, Gibbs, seeking freight; brigs Col. Penniman, Coffin, for New-York in about 10 ds.; Spartan, (Br.,) McCullough, do. 10 ds.; Wm. Mason, Hatch, do. in 8 ds.; G. Meredith, Snow, seeking freight; Lucy Hayward, Stone, do.; C. C. Colson, Colson, do.; Altavela, Reed, do.; Tempest, Reed, do.; Mosel, Dow, do.; Ashler, Lathrop, for Portland next day; schr. West Wind, Gilman, seeking freight.

At Frontera, Feb. 10, schr. James Brophy, Muller, hence, going in; schrs. M. Bers, Mills, for New-York in 7 ds., idg.; Mary Clinton, do. in 12 ds.

The steamship Saxonia arrived at Cowes on Feb. 18, at 10 A. M.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

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